S. L. BOARDMAN, Editor.

Our Home, Our Country, and Our Brother Man The Exhibition at Lewiston.

(EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE) The Androscoggia Agricultural and Horticultural

open to the public without any admission fee. The Fair was held in Lisbon Hall, and a small fee was required of all who visited it. There was not a large amount of stock upon the grounds, but it was of very creditable quality. The oxen were not so large as have usually been shown on former occasions. In fact there are but very few large oxen now owned among the farmers within the limits of the Society—the prethere are but very few large often now owner among the farmers within the limits of the Society—the prevailing high prices, through the summer, for such stock, having induced them to exchange them for smaller cattle. Lewiston presented twelve pairs of smaller cattle. Lewiston presented twelve pairs of smaller cattle. Lewiston presented twelve pairs of smaller cattle. well matched, nicely formed animals, averaging seven feet four inches in girth. The largest pair among them was owned by James Clark, and filled the line to eight must say we were intensely interested in witnessing a must say we were intensely interested in witnessing a feet two inches. The town of Webster entered eight portion of this part of the exhibilion, at the recent yokes, average age four years two months, average show of the Sagadahoo Society at Topsham. We say girth seven feet one inch. Tois team was in all re- a portion, as we were upon the ground but a few spirth seven feet one inch. This team was in all respects hard to beat. There were several pairs of one and two years old steers, well matched and in good condition for the season. This part of the show, however, was quite small. There was a herd of farm stock, principally cows, entered by J. R. Pulsifer, of Poland, all good animals and in good condition. A few only of the many valuable Jersey cows, owned in Lewiston and vicinity were on the ground. Of bulls there was one Jersey, one Devon, two Short Horns and one grade. The Short Horn bulls were owned by and one grade. The Short Horn bulls were owned by move, and was sufficient to test their strength and Joseph Sanborn, Webster, and John Pettingill, Au- ability to "lift together," to a degree that must have Joseph Sanborn, Webster, and John Festingin, Auburn. They were both worthy representatives of that
valuable breed. Mr. Sanborn is starting a herd of
this breed which in time will make its mark. Of
sheep there were, all told, some thirty or forty, all
sheep there were, all told, some thirty or forty, all
cortainly entitled to a heap of credit for the manner
cortainly entitled to a heap of credit for the manner good naimals. Some thoroughbred Cotswold rams in which they handled the good. Neither driver spoke were fine specimens, also several grade South down a word to his team while pulling, and except in a sinewes. This, together with a half dozen pairs of noble oxen from the town of Poland, made up the Androshimself in his anxiety to have his team give the load a coggin County Cattle Show. The specimens were long pull, did either strike one of the oxen hard enough orelitable to the owners, but the meagre number does to hurt a lady's hand! We never saw so perfect team-not be speak great interest in agricultural organizations ster's before—not even in Kennebec county, where oxfor mutual benefit It was hoped that throwing op in the cattle exhibition to the public, as has been done for as the men and boys in "Yankee Doodle." We never three years, would draw in a class of farmers that saw men handle the goad with so much confilence, or effect in that direction The rain in the afternoon in- without being felt—never saw teamsters so gentle and terfered somewhat with the programme, but notwith- kind, so determined and so self-possessed. Not a word

products of industry ever held in the county. Corn, battle of Weeth. grain and vegetables were shown in great abundance, and of the finest quality. The only exception to this being the turnips, which are this year very inferior. The finest display from any one farm was made by Additional testimony as to the value of fodder corn

at their mills. It was a rich display, and the several ed one hundred dollars per sere for the crop,—it has, agents who so generously contributed to make it up, however, been an unusally good corn year. Mr.

was one serious luck, felt by all who contributed to even in our State, of equal importance with the corn make it up; there were but few visitors to see it. erop, and is of opinion that if its merits were appre-At no time during the two days was the Hall anything ciated by our farmers, and it was cultivated to the like respectably filled. It is true that the weather extent it should be, a failure of the crop would prowas not good, but there was some other reason for duce more serious consequences than a failure of the this, for in other counties there were crowds of inter- corn crop. The present season he has grown threeested visitors to all departments. Is there not as fourths of an acre, and considers five hundred bushels much interest in agricultural prograss here as else- to the acre a fair average crop, although from eight

## The Starkey Apple.

ductive. Fruit fair, flattish-round, striped with pale a profitable crop. He grows the rutagagas. red; flesh white, firm and crisp, somewhat resembling the Gravenstein. Season from November to January. It commands the first price in market wherever it is iarge list of fine apples native to Maine soil.

## Premiums at State Fair.

miums awarded is nearly four thousand dollars.

## Successful Strawberry Culture.

well for a beginning, and we think so too. We doubt if he could have done better with any other sort.

Good Teams and good Teamsters. We have always been opposed to the matter of haul-

g cattle, as practiced at most of our agricultural exand squarely, to have them know their places and their driver. But we can see no possible good to come from their drawing every ounce their strength is ca-The Androscoggia Agricultural and Horticultural pable of, just for the gratification of a crowd of inter-Society, held their annual Cattle Show and Fair at ested knights of the goad. True, it is well to know Society, held their annual Cattle Show of cattle was that your oxen can draw, that if the cocasion demand

and not hitherto been reached. But it has had no with so sure an evidence of their ability to make it tell. standing this, there was an interrested crowd gather-spoken above a whisper, no yelling "her Bright, gee ed to witness the drawing match. The rain, however, Broad," and not a profane word upon the ground! made it quite uncomfortable, and oxen, cattle and Could we handle a pair of strange cattle as Mr. Mallett bid, we should feel more satisfied than to have At the Hall there was one of the best displays of handled the Prussians as the Crown Prince did at the

## Turnips and Fodder Corn.

I. V. McKenny, of Auburn. The fruit department and turnips for stock, is derived from the statemen was well filled, though there were not so many exhibi- of Mr. W. H. Pierson, of Vassalboro' made in a recent tors as have contributed to some of the Fairs on other conversation with us. He remarked that he had be occasions. The grapes were unusually well ripened, come convinced, two years since, of the superiority of and made a fine show. The butter and cheese here, awest-corn fodder over that from the southern vaas well as in the dairy rooms at home, was in rather riety usually grown as cattle food. That year he grew small quantity. Mrs. James Caipman, of Poland, three acres of sweet corn for the Kendall's Mills candeservingly won the first prize for a very excellent specimen of butter, and Mrs. T. Hill, of Green, was awarded the first prize on cheese. A good display of rugs, quilts, fancy articles, &:, was made by the has sown the sweet-corn for fodder purposes. Mr. Pierson thought sweet-corn had paid him better than The crowning display of the exhibition was the contributions of the manufacturing corporations, of their four and a half cents per can, and some farmers this almost innumerable varieties of goods manufactured year who have grown corn for the factory, have obtainare deserving of the thanks of all those who had the Pierson also believes in the turnip and thinks our farmers miss it that they do not grow them more We have said the Fair was a good one, but there largely. He regards the crop as capable of becoming, to nine hundred bushels are often obtained. They are easily cultivated and profitably grown, new land being more favorable for them than old. He feeds them to his work horses in preference to meal or oats, In the "Agriculture of Maine" for 1867, Stephen and they work as well and look as well as when fed on N. Taber, of Vassalboro'. writing of "Orchards in either of the latter. They are fed out with good hay, Kenneboo County,"-the article is a practical and and given at the rate of four quarts (out) three times valuable one, as are all that come from Friend Taber's daily, to each horse. Mr. Pierson says he has known pen-says of this apple: "Among the native apples of oxen thin in desh in the fall to work a'l winter, when our State which should be more generally cultivated, fed no other provender than turnips, to gain in fiesh is the 'Starkey Apple;" the original tree is, I think, all the time, and come out in the spring good beef. yet growing on the farm of J. W. Starkey, near Oak He earnestly recommends their more general cultiva-Grove. Tree very hardy; strong grower and pro- tion to our farmers, and believes they would find them

## No Danger of Over-Production.

known." We have recently seen and tasted this fruit At one of the discussions during the late S ate Fair, for the first time, through the kindaess of Mr. W. H. we were quite foreibly impressed with the trath of a Pierson, of Vassalboro.' The specimens presented remark made by Col. Swett of South Paris, one of th answered the above description, although we should veteran farmers and orchardists of Oxford county, to not think the fruit would be in eating as late as Jan- the effect that a purchaser would generally give a nary. Mr. Pierson says the tree is hardy, a good higher price for a large lot of any commodity, than for bearer, and one which holds its fruit well; and he also a small one. The subject under discussion was orchardinforms us that Mr. Smiley-whose orchard at Oak ing, and Col Swets remarked that there was no dan-Grove is well known to our readers-always obtains ger of an over supply of fruit, apples for instance, a higher price for it where it is known, than for any that the more they were protuced the greater became other fall apple. It is worthy of being widely dis- the demand. This was in accordance with his obserseminated, and helps swell the already respectably vation and experience for more than forty years. He also said that a buyer of apples would give more per bushel for a hundred bushels of one man, than for a hundred bushels from ten men,-s truth so self-The pay-roll of premiums awarded by the Maloe State Agricultural Society, at their recent exhibition held in this city, is now in the hands of Mr. Morris, price for the same kind of fruit than he give his the Treasurer, who will make the payments during the present and coming the present and com the present and coming week. Payments will be quantity from the same point—without the trouble made by ekeck or post-office money order, and parties and expense of collecting—and at the exact time when to whom premiums have been awarded, will receive wanted. The same rule holds good with thos who them without any trouble on their part. Cases of self hay, potatoes, beans, poultry or any farm product whatever. In proof of this we copy from an exchange of the Society at Augusta. The total amount of pre- the following item: "Mr. C. P. Nichols of Weld, has a noble orchard of 400 trees -some of which have been set ten years. He will have 100 barrels of superior fruit which he has sold for \$1 00 above market Mr. H. N. Pearson of this city raised the present price, because he has formerly sold prime fruit. season, from a little less than one rod equare of ground. This not only confirms the point to which we have over one bushel of strawberries; the plants having been sot a year ago last spring. The variety was the Wilson's Albany. Mr. Pearson thinks he did very keting an article of superior quality, obtains for it a Editorial Notes.

A friend has left at our office several ears of corn grown by Mr. Eijsh Clements, of Monroe. It is the hibitions-we mean the practice of making oxen | improved Canada-an early variety, eight rowed, draw as much as possible on a stone drag-and have , with a very small cob, thus yielding heavily-and , draw as much as possible on a stone drag—and have often expressed our disapprobation of the plan through these columns. We admire to see a yoke of exen under good discipline, to have them lift at a load evenly der good discipline, to have them lift at a load evenly der good discipline, to have them lift at a load evenly der good discipline, to have them lift at a load evenly der good discipline, to have them lift at a load evenly derived the stalk. It is very handsome.

I was much a pleased with "G. E. B.'s" article on "Farmestead Esthetics." I think he has struck a chord that vibrates in unison with the feelings of our best agriculturists all over the land. One of the sure

> o the club at the commencement of its coming winter tractive. to the club at the commencement of its coming winter session. While upon his farm, the committee ascertained from careful measurement of the ground and the product, that a portion of his cornfield had yielled at the rate of two bundred and forty bushels of ears to the acre! They selected for this trial, the stoutest portion of the field, of course, but from the measurement of an average lot, his entire crop was measurement of an average lot, his entire crop was clearing up the premises and flowers, repairing an unsightly cultivating shrubs and flowers, repairing an unsightly mesurement of an average lot, his entire crop was producing two handred and fifteen bushels of ears per acre. "This result," said Mr. Simpson, "somewhat surprised me; but then I prepared for it, and plowed fourteen inches deep, manured at the rate of three shovels full of manure to the hill (two being spread on, and one put in the hill), and in addition put a spoonful of super-phosphate in each hill. The latter I apply to everything, planting nothing without it."
>
> Who wonders the result was such as to superre him?

adopted by the club just mentioned, and as we learn carried out very fully by the committee, cannot be too strongly commended, and it is one, moreover, which evinces an amount of force, ability and vigorous usefulness gratifying to record. It bespeaks unaminity and zeal on the part of its members, a desire to obtain and impart practical information on the part of the committee and an earnest effort to render the committee and for the sake of living, without club useful. Why won't some of the other Farmer's alone for wealth and for the sake of living, without the softening, refining effects of frequent contact with something beautiful, lovely or grand, are not so atlate to inspect the farms of its members to assertion Clubs in the State imitate this plan? Although too something beautiful, lovely or grand, are not so at-late to inspect the farms of its members to ascertain tractive to their children as those that are under the the general course of farm management from actual influence of these things.

It may be said that there is natural beauty enough, observation, thece is yet time to obtain results no less important. For instance, what more profitable or necessing and around it; that the sky, the field and forimportant. For instance, what more profitable or necessary investigation could any such society be engaged in, than to appoint a committee to inspect the breeds of stock at the farms of prominent farmers, and carefully ascertain their method of breeding and general management in the fall and winter? Such an inspection carefully made and understantingly reported, would not be such as the prove of immense benefit to the club, and farmers around the heart, and becomes, as it were, part and hope to be favored with some of the results of the woven thickly with the duller colored threads of life's woof.

John Dawsbarry. observations of the above committee, when their report shall have been made, for publication.

At the show of the West Somerset Society, Mr. William Houghton, of Anson, exhibited a specimen of

teemed subscribers, raised the present season from one land.

Plowing ought not to be done wholly for the purbeen recorded the present year.

McClure's Diseases of Animals. D SEASES OF THE AMERICAN HORSE, and Cattle and Railroad Disease of Cattle, Sunstroke, Frost Bites, and constantly practiced, a seon be brought about. treatment of horses; thus giving to the present work far more completeness and value than was possessed by the previous edition. That division of the book relating to medicines, their manner of compounding and administering will be found of signal value to every owner of a horse, cow or sheep.

## State Fair --- Diplomas.

The diplomas awarded at the late State Fair, are now being prepared by the Major & Knapp Engraving and Lithographic Company, 71 Broadway, New the late of Nina; the is a cross of the Merino and Cots. Ing and Lithographic Company, 71 Broadway, New York. The design decided upon by the Trustees is very attractive and appropriate, and will make, when prettily framed, a handsome picture for any room in the farmer's house; and by many the diploms will be more highly prized than any money premium, however large the amount. As a specimen of five work, the diploma is a credit to the engravers, and we cheerfully recommend this house to the favorable notice of managers of agricultural and mechanical societies. They have diplomes of different design and cost, samples of which will be forwarded to such societies on

The diplomas will be filled out immediately after they are received, probably in the course of two weeks, and forwarded to those to whom they were awarded, without expense to the parties.

Mr. J. W. Lang, of Brooks, dug one acre, measured land, of potatoes in three and a half days this fall. The land was broken last spring, and was not of the easiest sort to dig. There were three kinds upon the piece; Early Goodrich, Orono and Harrison. They were hauled upon a one horse wagon, and put into the cellar twice a day, at noon and night. His little boy, seven years old picked 20 bushels a day, the rest Mr. Lang picked. The product of the acre was 125 bushels. On another piece Joseph S. and J. W. Lang, dug out three-fourths of an acre is one day, and picked one-third of them. We call this good work. Who beats it?

### Communications.

Cultivation of the Beautiful.

to the stalk. It is very handsome.

In conversation with Mr. Lewis Simpson, of Brunswick, at the Sagalahoc County Fair, he stated that a committee of the North Brunswick Farmer's Club had this fall—in accordance with a previous vote of the club—visited the farms of its members, conversing with the farmers as to the most profitable crop raised, examining the field and the growing crops, for the purpose of reporting the results of their several visits to the club at the commencement of its coming winter

Who wonders the result was such as to surprise him?

The plan of visiting the farms of its members, led to almost hate the home they cught to love, by

# Get Ready for Plowing.

the "Lost Nation" wheat. The Advocate says that from 8 bushels of clean wheat—portions of it produced 20 bushels to the acre and other partions 18—all fit for read.

Mr. William Cooper of Paris, one of our highly estands.

pound of Early Rose potatoes, thirty bushels. We pose of getting good crops, but rather more for improvement if a heavier yield of this famous variety has provement in the soil, and also for the improvement in the appearance of your farms. Now in order to do this, you must first get ready; and here is just where iness, but go at it in a hurry, and hurry it through.

This may do in some cases, where the fields are old and very smooth; but on the majority of farms in Maine there is a great deal to do, or that ought to be done in the way of getting ready for the plow. First, scription of the medianes employed. By Moder's McClure, M D, V. S. Illustrated. Pailadelphia: John E, Potter & Co., 1870. 12 mo. pp. 413. In 1866 Da McClure published his "Diseases in the American Stable, Field and Farm Yard," being the substance of a course of lectures delivered by him in the "Merchant's Veterinary College of Pailadelphia" of which he was at the time Principal. The work was issued in a somewhat expensive stlye, with colored plates, thus placing it beyond the reach of the majority of those for whom it was intended. The present is a new and cheaper edition of that work, present is a new and cheaper edition of that work, ing prepared your land, the next important thing is with the plates omitted, and a slight change made in good team and a good plow. Your team should be with the plates omitted, and a slight change made in
the arrangement of its contents. When the original
work was issued we gave it our commendation, and do
so now, much more heartily, because we hope it may
be read and consulted by scores of farmers who could
not become possessed of it before. Dr. M:Clure believes in a rational and humane method of treatment desemply the second possessed of it before. Dr. M. Clure believes in a rational and humane method of treatment for all diseased animals. He is opposed to the injurious system of bleeding, blistering, physicking and firing so often recommended by the veterinary surgeous, and discountenances the low feeding or starving of animals suffering from disease. We are glad to notice that in this new edition the author has taken coasion to correct some errors, and give fuller information upon some points, as for instance in regard to the Texan fever among cattle, with instructions as to its prevention and treatment among market cattle or cattle trausit. Additional articles are given on the Railroad Disease of Cattle, Sunstroke, Frost Bites, and also more practical hints on feeding and the humane.

### Forthe Maine Farmer How I Obtained my Sheep.

Seeing an account in the FARMER of Sept, 10th, how a woman in Durham obtained her sheep, I thought I would tell your reasers how I obtained mine. A few years ago, a friend made me a present of a small dog, to which I became much attached; but my father not change it for a lamb. Now if any other woman can beat this in sheep raising, I would like to hear from them through the FARMER Mns. S. W. G.

### For the Maine Farmer "Grapes for Maine."

I am pleased with the remarks of an enthusiastic citizen of your city, in the FARMER of Oct. 8th, (Is he Dr. B?) under the above caption. I thank him for constructing so good a place for me to say, that I

## Agricultural Intelligence.

A Note raox Missouri Once more I will pen you a few lines from our Western home. For some

you a few lines from our Western home. For some two weeks we have been having showers almost every day. Crops in this part of the country are very good, although on account of the dry weather in July, they are not as good as was expected. Fall wheat averages about fifteen bushels per sore; Spring wheat about eighteen bushels per sore; Spring wheat about thirty-five bushels; Irish potatoes will yield about thirty-five bushels; Irish potatoes will yield

taken up.

We read with pleasure your account in the FARMER of the State Agricultural Exhibition at Augusta, and of its grand success. It is an honor to the State of the Stat laine! Wishing you much success in your good ork. I remain, A MAINE BOY.

Osborn, De Kalb Co, Mo.

numbers of your paper an article contributed by some correspondent telling your readers how to make Black lak; but having lost the paper, would it be asking too much to have it repeated or a similar one put in as it is almost impossible to get ink fit for use at our country stores. Your paper has been read in our family since I can remember and we like it as well

now as ever.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Jefferson.

[we are unable to turn to the receipt inquired for,
but will republish it for the benefit of our inquirer
and all new subscribers, if it is forwarded to us for

WARTS ON ANIMALS. I noticed an inquiry in your Warts on Ammais. I noticed an inequiry in your paper of the 15th inst. where a subscriber wished to know how to core warts on come. Say to him, wash the warts once a week with spirits of turpent-ne and he will soon find a core.

Centre Vassalboro, Oct. 15

In answer to the query by "E. R." in No. 45, I will say that salt pork fat applied twice a day will remove warts of the worst kind.

C. E. Lord.

West Lebanon.

Down and Gliman's improved Netives. The Spanish still predominate in the species, though many breeders are introducing the long-wools, among these are sare introducing the long-wools, among these are introducing the long-wools, among the still predominate in the still predominate in the still predominate in the still predominate in t

## For the Maine Parmer.

Camberland Farmers' Club Fair. The second annual Fair of the Cumberland Farmers'
Club, came off at Cumberland Center, O.t. 5th; and though the day was a most unfavorable one, the farmers of the town made a holi lay of it, and a very good above of stock, fruit, vegetables, &c., was exhibited.

The stock was mostly protected from the weather, uners of the town made a holi lay of it, and a very good show of stock, fruit, vegetables, &c., was exhibited. The stock was mostly protected from the weather, under the sheds in the rear of the church, and the Town Hall, with a spacious tent adjuning, afforded ample room for the exhibition of mammoth squash, splendid fruit, ladies' work, &c. A very good lunch was to be had for a small fee at Music Hall, got up by the lady members of the Club. In the evening, a very able address was delivered by Dr. Hall, a member of the Club; and we wish it had been pleasant, so that more could have been present and instructed by it. A very fine five year-old Knox colt was shown by his owner, Mr. Stubba, and gives promise of great speed, at no distant day. A few very promising "Patchen" oolts on the ground attracted attention, and we hope to near from them again four years hence. We trust this "Patchen" will do for the farmers of the State, what "Gen. Knox" has for the farmers of the State, what "Gen. Knox" has for the farmers of the Stock on the grounds was small compared with Journat:

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not been excelled at any Show we have attended for years, and would be a credit to any Shoiety. Although pecuniarily not as successful as the Fair of last year

years, and would be a credit to any Soiety. Although pecuniarily not as successful as the Fair of last year, we hope the farmers of Cumberland will continue their interest—not only in the Fair, but in the discussions of the Club at their regular meetings.

Yours, ONE OF THE CUPSUPTICS.

For the Maine Farmer.

Potato Notes.

While harvesting my potatoes, several facts were particularly noticable, which I jot down for comparison with other observations in this line. I raised several varieties—Early Goodrich, Harrison, Sebeo Earlies, Early White, Bluck Chenango, Davis Seedling, White California, Red Calitornia, and Orono. Among all these now and then would be found a hill that produced hothing larger than cherries, and these in scores. No particular difference was noticable in the tops; the dressing and culture were the same as on the other, that produced large, noble tubers. Now, Mr. E litor, scientific men and brother farmers, please tell us the cause of this. My potatoes blossomed very evenly this year, yet the proportion of potato balls borne was small. None were rotten; I think this attributable to the dry fall. The quality of the potatoes in barrels, and the barrels in the culture was experienced in those barrelied, as in those stored in bins. The shrink-nage every way was less. Is not here an idea worth experimenting upon by potato raisers?

John Dewberrer.

herd of W. W. Pease of Auson number 25 heal, among them 7 fine cows, a nice bull, and the Peat line of calves that can be produced in the State. Mr. Pease's young stock is a fine cross of the Durham and Hereford. W. W. Waugh of Starks, represented by a herd of 17 head, the full-bloot Durhams, among them a large fine Durham Bull. Mr. Wauge has taken a large fine Durham Bull. be a great benefit to the county. J. H. Hilton's herd, of Anson, represented the Herefords, and shows some good specimens, among them a splended bull. Eigar Hilton, Elijah Hilton and Otis Hilton each presented

to Mr. Wasson. We were unable to learn the owners of most of the horses and celts, among the latter a sprinkling of Kuox Austin Eames of the Carabassett House, North New Portland, showed a spl-ndid pair of black horses, well matched and good style, 7 years

old, weighing 1250 pounds each.

There was a good show of sheep, represented by the Spanish, Cotswold, Leigettr, Suth Down, Oxford Down and Gilman's improved Natives. The Spanish

RECEIPT FOR SWEET PICKLE. I notice a request in

the last Farmer for a receipt for preparing "pickle lilly," I will give a receipt for preparing what is called here sweet pickle, and if any one thinks it worthy of trial they can prove it.

Sweet Pickle.—One peck of green tomatoes sliced was very large on the grounds—and a quieter one wis Sweet Pickle.—One peck of green tomatoes sliced thin, sprinkled with salt and allowed to drain over night; then add six green pappers cut fine (if you have them,) six onions (if you choose,) two table-spoonfuls of mustard, two of cloves, two of cassia, two of allopic, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne pepper, two cups of molasses or spice, one of cayenne peppers of molas

spice, one of cayenne pepper, two caps or morasses or sugar, and vinegar sufficient to cover them; boil fifteen minutes.

S. N. W.

N. Fayette, Oct. 15.

Quent. Will some one through the columns of your paper give me some information respecting a book entitled "How to make the Farm Pay." Is it what it is represented to be by its publishers?

C. E. Lord.

West Lebanon, Oct. 17.

Information Wanted. A constant subscriber wishes to inquire through your columns, of the pro-

INFORMATION WANTED. A constant subscriber wishes to inquire through your columns, of the process to be employed for bleaching becswax. Please give the information and oblige,
Yours,
Island Fall, Aroostook Co.

CRANSERRY VINES. I wish to inquire of you where I cad buy good bearing cranberry vines to set out next spring? I want enough to pleat about three acres By giving me the desired information, you will greatly oblige, Yours respectfully,
Sandy Point:

N. B. S.
FParties was can supply them would find it for

of the races.
We understand that the Show and Fair ar a whole Sandy Point.

[Parnes who can supply them would find it for has been very satisfactory in its financial results, her advantage to advertise.—Ep.]

We understand that the chory in its financial results, though it would have been more successful if the rain though it would have been more successful if the rain though it would not intervened. of Wednesday had not intervened. Kennebee County.

Being disappointed in obtaining from the gentle

the State, what "Gen. Knox" has for the farmers of Kennebec. We also noticed Robert Houston of Falmouth, on the ground with his four year-old thoroughbred stallion not "Saythian," after "Vistula," by "Trovatore"—if game and style are wanted, here it is; and breeders would do well to make a note of it. The farmers of this vicinity, we hope, are at last beginning to see the importance of full blood stock to breed from.

The exhibition of fruit and vegetables, we think has not been excelled at any Show we have attended for But few horses were offered, but perhaps their

Delawares, and what an offering! They were the luxury of the season—the best thing we have found

Gannot wait two years for corn to ripen! It was monstrous corn—four ears making a quart. Premiums were bestowed on Mr. Z. A. Marrow, E. Winthrop, not on the Sanford; S. S. Gilman, Readfield, and Enos F. Floyd, Winthrop. Master E. F. Floyd had one hundred and one cars of good seed corn on fifty stalks, This was obtained by breeding from twin corn. He raised sixty-five bushels per acre of small stalked and arred corn.

ared corn.
In the Miscellaneous Department Is the Miscellaneous Department premiums were awarded as follows: Twenty-seven entries—to Miss Nancy Hunton, Readfield, for oil painting; Miss Jennie Jacobs, Mt. Vernon, for wall basket and watch case; Mrs. A. M. Rossell, Readfield, for tidles; Miss Lizzie White, Readfield, for drawings; H. Parlin & Son, E. Winthrop, on boots; Miss Addie Foster, E. Winthrop, on tatting collar; Dr. W. A. Wright, Readfield, on achinet work: Plintch Law N. W.

The address by Emery O. Bean, Esq., President of the Society, delivered on the second day, was an able and interesting one.

We present the following additional premiums: A. J. Libby, on a pair girth 7 feet 8 inches; 21, Wm. Nowell, on a pair girth 7 feet 6 inches; 31, G. E. Shores, a pair girth 7 feet 5 inches; 4th, A. J. Libbey. On four years old—1st premium, Elihu Lawrence, Fairfield, large, well-mated and beauties, girth 7 feet 3 in; 24, Tristam Fall, pair measuring 7 feet 6 in; 34, C. W. Gilman, pair measuring 7 feet 2 inches; 4th, C. H. Hallett, pair measuring 6 feet 11 inches. Dairy Cons. 1st premium, Joseph Percival, for "Ludy Barrell," four years old; 21, John Ludlow; 34. William Cilley.

"Ludy Barrell," four years old; 21, John Ludlow; 3d, William Cilley.

Stock Cows. 1st premium, W. P. Blake, for "Nellie," full blood Hereford, eight years old; 21, Geo. E. Shores, for "Hebe 21," also grade Hereford; 31, C. H. Mayo, for a fine large grade Durbam cow, eight years old, with a number of her progeny on the ground to speak her praise. Ellery Jones, Howard & Ellis, H. C. Burleigh and William Nowell also showed very valuable stock cows. Mr. Mossa A. Getohell exhibited a lot of high grade Dutch cows, he being the hibited a lot of high grade Dutch cows, he being the only exhibitor of this kind of stock, and he is entitled

to the thanks of the society for his novel, and we have no doubt valuable, contribution toward the improvement of the stock within our limits. On best lot of three or more—2st, Geo. E. Shores; 21, H. C. Burleigh; 31, Howard & Eliis. West Gardiner Town Show. The editor of the Gardiner Home Journal attended the West Gardiner Town Show and Fair, which took place last Tuceday, and says that he was very agreeably surprised. Every nook and corner of the Town House, was improved to display the rich lot of vegetables, fruits and household manufactures on exhibition. The show of apples he never saw excelled, if equalled. There were one hundred and eighty-one specimens and there was no one man who showed over varieties. Excellence rather than quantity be the rule with the exhibitors. J. awarded the highest praise for seventeen varieties, and Frank Wadsworth with fifteen varieties came pext. D. Fuller had six varieties of fine fruit and Mrs. Cur-Mrs. Currier, had ripe quinces, and one had some very nice peaches. The butter, obesee, preserves, &c., and the numberless specimens of ladies' handicraft, show-ed that the farmers' wives and daughters, though

they may have more accomplishments than their grand-mothers, by no means neglect the arts and habits that fit them for heads of households. The West Gardiner folks claim that in the question of stock—especially oxen—they beat the Litchfield folks. Stoucham and Lovell Town Pair.
The second annual Fair of the Agricultural Society
f Stoncham and Lovell was held at North Lovell, Oct 1st. The exhibition of nest stock was very fine, and would compare favorably with that of county fairs. There were on exhibition this year, thirty-six fairs. There were on exhibition this year, thirty-six yokes of oxen, steers, cows, and young stock secondingly. The was ore string of eighteen yoke of oxen from Stoneham, a very nice team for so small a towo. There was a string of eighteen yoke of exen from Lovell, and was called the best team. The departments of farm products, fruit, household manufactures, fancy articles, &c., were well represented. J. G. Hamblen, President; Orin Kimball, Secretary.

Litchfield Town Show.

The twelfth exhibition of the Litchfield Farmers'
Club was a complete success. There were present sixty yoke of ozen, and a large number of young stock and horses. There were on exhibition over eighty specimens of fruit, fourteen of grapes, four of pears, and a good representation of farm products, vegetables, ladies' work, &c. An interesting address was delivered by M. B. Sears, Eq., of Winthrop.

Baidwin and Sebago Town Fair.

The fourth annual exhibition of the Baldwin and Sebago Formers' Club was held in Sebago on Thursday, Oct. 18th, on the grounds of Luther Fitch. The day was rather unfavorable on account of several showers, however, we were glad to see the rain as it has been a very dry season in this section. The attendance was very large. The show of live stock was good; field and dairy products and household manufactures were highly creditable, and showed that the people of these towns feel an interest in the success of the organization, and appeciate the advantages of occasional conferences and competitive exhibitions. [It is impossible for us to publish the list of premums awarded, in our present issue. The more important ones will be given next week.—ED.

CHARLES DAVIS, Sec'y.

All honey for market should go this month and next All honey for market should go this month and next. Any honey leaking from the glass boxes should be wiped away before packing. Paste heavy paper over the opening, to keep out dust and insects. The cases to carry it in should be small, helding about fifty pounds, as mentioned last month. Boxes should not be packed one on the other, and the cases, instead of being just twenty-six inches long, by a foot wide, may be made to suit the size of box, varying from that length, if need be, one inch or two wider or longer. An exact fit should be made so that no sliding can take place in the cases. In handling, never allow the case An exact fit should be made so that no sliding can take place in the cases. In handling, never allow the case to drop, even one inch, never laide it on the floor, allowing it to strike on something solid, breaking the combs, ruining their beauty, and wasting the honey. Give the carriers to understand that these things must be observed, and if they are, it will go safely. Send by canal when practical. Until bee-keepers are convinced of the necessity of removing all infected colonies by this time in the scanon at least, we must expect a continuation of the spread of the disease. We will not discuss its origin; we know it is contagious; we know too if put out of the way on its first appearance, that it cannot spread. Bees must not be allowed access to a particle of the contents of such hive until purified. The hive may be cleaned for further use by thorough soulding or exposure to the weather for one winter. soalding or exposure to the weather for one winter. Those who wish to get their bees in larger lives own do it better now than in severe cold weather. It is much less trouble to transfer than one without experi-

Delawres, and what an offering! They were the lawry of the season—the best thing we have found all over the country.

More about Ashes—Good Testimony.

More about Ashes—Good Testimony.

While reading to day of Friend Hussey's experience with leached ashes, I was reminded of a statement, and by a farmer over seventy years and will give it in the has own is gauge. "Fifty-two years ag last apring I was obliged to leave home for some weeks and just before starting hauled into the field ten bushels of using the man to appead, but he implicated to spread them on about four role square of ground. That piece of ground has borne a good crop of grass and the man bout four role square of ground has borne a good orop of grass are sety year since, the grass standing high above the est the field not have the safe the the safe that the safe that

Will enter upon its Thirty-ninth Volume on the 10th ENLARGED AND IMPROVED, By the addition of several columns of Reading Ma and a new and complete typographical outfit, thus making it one of

The Largest and Handsomest Agricultus and Family Papers in New England, and more useful and valuable TO MAINE READERS

than any other paper of its class published in the country.
The Departments devoted to

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY, Its digest of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS, and its selection of useful and entertaining LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS READING For Old and Young,

Will be carefully and conscientiously collected, corrected and arranged to meet the needs and taster of its readers and the requirements of a first class \* 1 output THE CATTLE MARKET REPORT

of Brighton, Cambridge and Medford, are sent us by telegraph, and we are thus enabled to furnish our Maine telegraph, and we are thus enabled to furnish our Maine of those markets at least TWENTY-FOUR HOURS EARLIER thus any other paper in New England.
The columns of the FARMER will also be frequently

Illustrative Engravings. of Animals, Fruit, Plants, and other objects of inte

The Publishers and Editors will spare no expense or effort to deserve a continuance of the generous support which the MAINE FARMER has always received, and to entitle it to the increased regard and confidence of the People of Maine.

They have have recently leased and occupied a larger

and more commodious printing establishment and if it with new machinery and material, including a new COTTRELL & BABCOCK CYLINDER PRESS. t he best printing machine manufactured in the count at an outlay of more than

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, ed additional expense will be incurred in completing oir arrange sents for the proposed enlar ment and approvement of the paper.

THE TERMS OF THE FARMER in its enlarged form, notwithstanding the targely oreased cost of publication, will remain as . efore, we have a second cost of publication, will remain as . efore, we have a second cost of publication and the second cost of the second cost Two Dellars per annum in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within thr months of the date of the subscription.

AGENTS OF THE MAINE FARMER, and all Postmasters in the several towns in the State and British Provinces, will be furnished with a sheet contaming this Prospectus for the new volume, and they will confer a favor on the Publishers by presenting it to the people of their vicinity and soliciting subscrip-tions for the paper.

HOMAN & BADGER, Publishers

Special Notice to Subscribers.

The great expense we are incurring for the propose enlargement and improvement of the FARMER, renders it necessary for us to commence our New Volume with as large a number of advance paying subscribers as possible. We have many names upon our list who are in arrears for the paper for one, two and three years—some of them for a still longer period. According to our published terms, these delinquent subscribers are charged at the rate of \$2.50 per annum, which they are legally and morally bound to pay. We wish to make them a proposition, which we think all of them will regard a liberal one, and of which we

vance. This offer to stand open until the 1st of January, 1871. All payments made at this office, or by mail, or to our authorized agents previous to that date, will be credited in accordance with the terms above stated.

Grant and his Cabinet.

The retirement of Secretary Cox from the President's Cabinet, soon to take place, gives occasion to several journals to speak of Mr. Cox in tones of high commendation, and to remark in a very different strain upon the course the President has pursued, and his present attitude on the questions of public policy that have divided his cabinet.

When the President's first eabinet was constructed it was understool that the requirements of the public service should be above all considerations of party expediency, or rather that the latter should be in no case sognized as an influence in the management of public affairs. With these sentiments of the President, Gen. Cox was in full sympathy. His admin'stration of the Department of the Interior has proved him worthy of the eulogy of Judge Hoar, who at a public dinner in Cambridge spoke of him as a man who, above all others he has met in Washington, perhaps most fitly represented the public conscience and the public integrity. He introduced many reforms in his department. The Indian Bureau, a complete nest of corruption, that kept us continually involved in difficulties with the tribes, and the land office as well, were purified. The selection of subordinates in his departmen by competitive examination, and not by political favor, the interdiction of the foul practice of levying ons for political purposes on the clerks, and the improved management of the patent office, was his

"He has resigned," says the Boston Advertiser, "because a pressure outside of the government to change the policy of the department under his management has rendered his further retention of the office a burden too great for endurance." The Adver tiser does not expressly blame President Grant, but had Grant stood firmly by his Secretary, does any one believe that the latter would have permitted the rabble of Pennsylvania politicians, led by Simon Cameron, to drive him from his post?

The New York Evening Post, formerly an ardent supporter of Grant, but latterly his unsparing critic, explains the retirement of Gen. Cox in this way: "Gen. Grant has changed his mind. He has become, what few who voted for bim ever imagined he would become, a politician, a partisan; be uses his patronage to effect political ends as really as Buchsnan or Pierce. . Having thus changed his opinion and policy on a vital point of reform, it is natural that those of his advisers should leave him who came to him because of his friendliness to that reform. Thus Attorney-General Hoar left him some months ago; thus Gen. Cox now resigns; and it need not surprise the public to hear that still others follow."

While no one, so far as we know, has successfully assailed Grant's character for honesty, integrity and sincere devotion to the public good, it cannot be said that his administration of the government thus far has not disappointed his supporters. He has not shown dence, the inflex bility of purpose, the in judging men's characters, that were attributed to him. He has allowed his public acts to be influence I to a remarkable degree by his private likes and dislikes. He has interfered in local politics, not only by expressiog his opinions, but even by removing from office men who were not of the dique that found favor in his eyes. In this manner he has atempted to influence the election in Missouri, where the republicans split on the question of enfranchising those ex-rebels heretofore deprived of their suffrage by a State test oath, and where the two factions are now fighting for ascendancy, not only on that, but other important questions. His foreign policy is mainly satisfactory, but in some points quite the opposite. His favorite scheme for the annexation of Sin Domingo, urged with unbecoming pertinacity upon the Senate, met with a severe rebuke; and the extraordinary connunical arguments by which he sup-ported his recommendations, did not add to his repu-tation as a political economist:

But after finding all the fault we can with Presi dent Grant, we must admit that by the reforms encoted in nearly every department of the government, the susting of rings, and the general purification of the civil service, he has earned the lasting gratitude of the next twenty years a prominent business the nation. Happy will it be for him and for the people of the people

Should the Laws be Enforced?

That erratic philosopher, Mr. Wendell Phillips, the unmistakable skock of an earthquake was felt in this city, and as we learn from telegraphic dispatches, in Massachusetts, or in other words is the guberna-torial candidate of two parties, the Labor Reform and as far West as Cleveland, Ohio. It was also felt party, and the radical Temperance party, amidst his in Canada, Nova Scotla and New Brunswick. The party, and the radical Temperance party, amidst his tirsdes against the powers that be, is much in the shall of dropping words of real wisdom, that we should do well to heed. In a recent lecture in Music Hall, Boston, he defined his position in the political campaign. As far as the temperance question is concerned, he demands, not a new law, but the honest enforcement of the law as it is. In the verbatim report of his remarks we find the following: of his remarks we find the following:

"Seated there when Thomas Hughes delivered his that judge, jury, lawyers and spectators rushed into "Scated there when Thomas Hughes delivered his lecture, was a member of the House of Commons, the successor of Roebuck. I had a couple of hours' interview with him in the afternoon previous. He asked me of the temperance legislation of the State, in which cause in his own country he has a profound interest. I said to him, 'we have a very good law. We have a law utterly beyond the condition of Boston to-day.' 'Why,' said he, 'in almost every tanth house I find liquor freely sold.' 'Well, sir,'' said I, 'the arrangement of polities in this country is such that.

in which cause in his own country he has a profound interest. I said to him, "we have a very good law. We have a law utterly beyond the condition of Boston to-day." Why, "sait he, in simused very stanth house I find liquor freely sold." Well, sir," "sail I, the arranges not of politics in this country is such that, though the law is on the statute book, it casnot be executed." We have nothing like that in England; we may not have as good laws as you, but in the present day a statute made within forty years, universally, systematically, ostentationally, definently, disobeyed is not to be found in Great Britsin. That is a monarchy that is governed by an upper class. There the people are scultting from political responsibilities. I had to look on that picters, and then on Massachusetts, in the hands of a great, and, as it calls itself, an earnest moral party, for twenty years, with legislation of its statute book, which there is not a record that ever there has been made a persistent effort to execute."

Maine, and probably of every State in the Union. The contrast between the execution of the laws is out of the witten on the first the legislature dare not, or will not have not or should not make out what was the merchants and elected, are openly and definity disregarded; that in face of this fact the legislature dare not, or will not provide for their enforcement. What are laws for it is very plain that unless enforced they cannot effect their objects. "But the law is a bed one," say that they could plainly see the buildings way, to weed them out is to enforced they cannot effect their objects. "But the law is a bed one," say that they could plainly see the buildings way. I have been a second to be a second to the same demonstrations are notorious by reason of their recent enacts and the public dissuperors is possible. It is very plain that unless enforced they cannot effect their objects. "But the law is a bed one," say the foundation of the low of a collinary in the provinces, is painful. I have been a second t for that reason to sllow certain communities to dis- them.

they were made targets of. The friends of Mr. Stevens will be glad to learn that he and his excellent family have been in the enjoyment of excellent health since their residence in the country.

Mr. John G. Adams, for many years the popuar mest and provision dealer in this city, has associated with himself in partnership Mr. Oliver Gould, formerly of the firm of Whitehouse & Gould, for the purpose of carrying on more varied and extended operations in the business of slaughtering and packing meas. They have fitted up and removed to the commodious granite store on Water street, formerly occupied by the Mesers. Allen, hardware dealers, and are prepared to furnish their customers with the best of everything the market affords in the shape of meats, vegetables and other provisions usually to be found in such establishments. While ordering of them our modest editorial dinner the other day, we were attracted by the appearance of the quarters of two pairs of labeliants are the shock was not felt, the inhabitants are the shock was not felt the shock was not felt, the inhabitants are the shock was not felt the shock was not felt the shock was not felt the shock was not should be shocked to with the shock was not felt the shock was not magnificent oxen hanging upon the hooks, which were recently slaughtered by them, for those of their customers whose purses are able to afford such gustatory uxuries. One pair weighed upon the hoof 3,610 lbs., and girthed 7 feet 4 inches; the other pair weighed 3,500 pounds, and girthed 7 feet 2 inches. They were grades of the Durham and Hereford, and were fatted or the shambles by Mr. Ishabo'l Walton of Fayette.

Dr. Henry Irving Jordan, son of Hon. Samue dan, of Westbrook, and brother of Horace Jordan, water, Minn. Funeral servives conducted by Rev. J. C. Snow, were held at his father's residence in Westbrook on Saturday, Dr. Jordan was a young man of estimable character, and of superior promise in his profession. The Portland Press says:

It is rarely that the funeral of a young man draws forth so large a crowd of mourners as in the present case and shows how great was the number of his friends and how deeply he was beloved.

Esq., to fill the vacancy in the board occasioned by the recent death of his father, Hon. Samuel Cony. Bank, frequently acting as temporary cashier in the absence or illness of the regular officer, will render his services upon the Board of Directors of much practical value to the institution.

The State Convention of the Young Men's will commence in this city, on Thursday of the present week, and continue two days. The meetings will be held in the First Baptist Church. A committee of

universary on Priday, 28th inst., by making a pubo parade through the principal streets of the city and & dress parade at 4 P. M. in front of the Court House, A grand military ball will be given in the evening at Granite Hall, to which the public are invited. The music will be by Berry's full Quadrille

ill has been prostrated for some days past with a severe gastrio derangement of the stomuch. The Journal states that his physician does not allow him to receive any callers under any circumstances, nor e give attention to his correspondence, while in his

fer of John B. Laftin, in Sept. last, will come off during the present session of the Supreme Court in this the position, but it is said that Mr. Delano, formerly city. Attorney General Reed and County Attorney Whitehouse will conduct the proceedation, and Mesars, Pillsbury and Libby of this city the defence.

so held in this city, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 14th, and continuing five days. The State Educa

RED VULCANIZED RUBBER. A practicing dentist in | THE EARTHQUAKE. On Thursday forenoon last, Portland, makes reply in the Press to the recent state- THE STORY OF A WORKINGMAN'S LIVE: With ments of Dr. Clark of that city, in regard to the dele-

for that reason to allow certain communities to disobey it with impunity, if worse than folly. Instead of iducating the people up the observance of the statute, it will educate them down to a contempt for all law.

The mail agent on the Portland & Kennebec rail-road informs the Portland & Press that a small house in Bowdoinham was prestrated by the shock.

At Winslow's Pottery in Westbrook, quite a quantity of ware was thrown down and broken, and at the Kerosene Oil Works the shock was sufficient to soare some of the mee, causing them to rush out of the works, fearing there were going to fall.

The Lewiston Journal says that the shock was the story was the read that the shock was the story in the shock was the story in the shock was the story was the story in the shock was the story was the story was that a small house in Bowdoinham was prestrated by the shock.

At Winslow's Pottery in Westbrook, quite a quantity of ware was thrown down and broken, and at the works, fearing there were going to fall.

Montevideo, Sept. 11, says that nearly or quite half of all the American ships which come to that port were built in Maine, a good portion of them owned or partly owned in Maine, and he thinks quite half of all the captains are from Maine and Massachusetts. The largest and best sail ships now in that port are from Maine.

Mr. Stevens has just returned from an official visit to Ascuncion, the capital of Paraguay, a distance of 2 200 miles out and heak and occurring territories.

The Lewiston Journal says that the shock was the most severe that ever visited that place. Its duration was from thirty seconds to a minute, and it was accompanied by a rumbling sound, such as is created by a heavy team or train passing. The shock created a general sensation of mind as well as body. Its direction seemed to be from northeast to southwest. A few bricks were shaken from the Hill Mill, and other buildings. The operatives in the mills were greatly alarmed.

In Auburn there was a good deal of commotion. People scampered from shoe shops, stores, and the

2,200 miles out and back, and occupying twenty-eight days in the journey. In ascending the Paraguay rivwere falling. In one school, some children standing wish to make them a proposition, which we think all of them will regard a liberal one, and of which we trust they will take immediate advantage:

All persons in arrears who will send us the amount now due, at the rate of \$2 per year and two dollars in addition, shall receive credit for all past. The creatures seemed to be entirely indifferent to the polite attentions of the visitors in the shape of rifle bullets, which struck their impervious shook and the windows rattled—scores of men and Crafts & Co's. shoe shop there was a similar retreat-

in Boston, of course the shock was greater, and a block of granite in a building on State street was cracked, and another block forced from the wall three or four inches; at Waldoboro' the people were fright-ened, and furniture and other things were perceptibly moved,
In Dexter the earthquake lasted nearly a minute.

onsiderable "uneasiness" among the natives.

In Bath the vibration lasted about fifteen se swaying building, rattling crockery, &c. clocks were stopped.

Eeports from Montreal and Sackville state

earthquake was felt at the same time and with much At Albany, N. Y , during the shook the mercur

It will be remembered that a similar shock of an

earthquake was felt throughout New England just a year ago-or within two days of its occurrence this year, perhaps we may look in future for the annual occurrence of these phenomens, even if they do not become still more frequent and familiar visitants.

The National Conference of Unitarians held its annual session in New York last week. One hundred and eighty-three churches were represented; 100 in E-q., of the Maine Standard, died recently at Still- Massachusetts, 7 in Mains, 10 in New Hampshire, 4 in Vermont and 3 in Rhole Island. The whole number of delegates present was 497. The most important business of the Conference was the discussion of propositions for the modification of the ninth article of the constitution, and embolying therein a more positive declaration of the Christian faith. The following substitute, offered by Rav. Mr. Hepworth, was finally adopted, by a vote of 266 to 83.

"Reaffirming our allegiance to the Gospel of Jesus
"Reaffirming our allegiance to the Gospel of Jesus
tional Bank of this city have chosen Daniel Cony,
Esq., to fill the vacancy in the board occasioned by

A committee was then appointed, to whom was re Mr. Cony's long familiarity with the business of the ferred the whole matter of a definition of creed, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Conference in 1871.

equity between the Kennebec & Portland Railroad Company, and the Portland & Kennebec Railroad ristlan Association, as heretofore mentioned by us, Company, involving the entire ownership and coutrol of the road, has been finally disposed of. Judge Dickerson, now holding court at Ellsworth on Monday last announced the decision of the Law Court to arrangements will be present at the vestry on the be the dismissal of the bill. This result has been long morning of the Convention to direct delegates to places anticipated, but the formal decision of the court will relieve the defendant company from the assaul's mide upon its credit, and enable it to raise the means, it is hoped, in sesson to meet the city and town bonds issued in aid of the railroad, which fall due on the first

of November of the present year.

ENGRHOUS DEFALCATION. The New York Time affirms that there is a deficiency of four or five millions of dollars in the Comptroller's Department of New York. The action of the Comptroller himself confirme the law he has made no seport for some years. He refuses to allow the public to examine his books. The financial affairs of the office are covered with secreay. and this fact tends to show the truth of the Times

Secretary Cox, of the Department of the Interior or, has resigned his place in Gen. Grant's Cabinet There are, of course, a large number of applicants for a member of Congress from Ohlo, and now Come sioner of Internal Revenue, is to succeed Mr. Cox. and Deputy Commissioner Douglas of Pennsylvania, to succeed Mr. Delana.

lished. It was started in 1827, and is to-day of the brightest and most vigorous papers with which

ecutive Council accompanied by their ladies, visited on Wednesday last, the American Asylum in Hartford, that Ct. for the deaf and dumb. There are now in that institution between fifty and sixty pupils from Maine. jority.

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

terious effects of red vulcanized rubber as a base for artificial teeth. As we published Dr. Clark's article, in order that public attention might be called to the subject, and his statements, if unfounded, disproved, we also copy the material portions of the reply. The

"With all due respect to the Doctor, allow me to say that there are but it w mouths not diseased where artificial work is worn. It is evident to every physi-ological mind that nature does not intend false roofs to be worn; if such have to be, it becomes our duty to select the kind safest and within the reach of the poor select the sind safest and within the reach of the poor as well as the rich, Idiosyncrasies are common where poor dentures are worn. I can refer to cases where platins worn has given trouble, and coin gold also. I can show you a case of a lady wearing a twenty carat gold plate, who had raw sores in her math, cured by wearing red rubber or vulcanite. I don't pretend that we aring red rubber or vulcanite. Idour pretend that this proves any rule, for there are no many exceptions. This 'poison' cry against rubber base is not new. Many of my profession have thoroughly investigated it. Dr. W. O. Kelp of lows, has examined eleven hundred cases; seven hundred where red rubber was worn, one hundred and forty gold plates, two hundred and thirty silver plates, ten platins, and twenty of other bases, such as cheo-plastic, tin, aluminum, etc. He says in proportion, he found fewer mouths in a diseased condition where rubber was worn than silver; about as many in proportion where gold mounts in a diseased condition where rubber was worn than silver; about as many in proportion where gold plate was used. Tin and chee-plastic uniformly pro-duced a diseased condition of the mucous membrane. Where aluminum, having teeth attached, with some uniformly the testimony was that rubber was worn with more case than any other substance except from its extra thickness.

The cleanest mouths and the most free from disease

were those where aluminum was used with teeth at-tached to plate with black rubber. His investigations illustrated that it is an abnormal condition to wear a plate is expable of producing a diseased condition to the mouth, and that any plate is expable of producing a diseased condition of the mouth if worn constantly and not kept perfectly clean. Prof. Atkinson of New York, says in regard clean. Prof. Atkinson of New York, says in regard to this question: 'I am not going to worship Mercury nor Hygia—they can take care of themselves. What is the cause of necrosis? Can mercury cause it? I challenge the world to prove it. I hold that until made a binary product it cannot enter the system.' Several months ago a Mr. B. called on me for a set of teeth. He had as nice a set on rabber as I ever saw, but could not use them: said they caused names a feer out could not use them; said they caused nausos after being in the mouth four or five hours. He wished me to make him a gold set, which I did. After being worn a few hours he experienced the same trouble. Now it could not have been mercury that caused that trouble. Again, I have made several rubber plates troute. Again, I have made several rubber pistes for persons who were wearing gold plates that gave them a great deal of trouble, causing inflammation and ulceration of the soft tissues, and were entirely cured by wearing rubber plates. I might go on meationing scores of such cases, but space will not per-

WRECK OF THE OCEAN STEAMER CAMBRIA. Wednesday evening 19th inst., word reached Londonderry, Ireland, that the steamship Cambris, Capt. Carnaghan of the Anchor Line, which left New York Oct. 8th, for Glasgow, hal been wrecked off the coast of Donegal. The information was brought to that city by the only savivor, John McGarland, a steerage passenger. The intelligence was as first disbelieved, not with standing the vessel was overdue, but is now confirmed by a multitude of telegrams to the agents, press and friends of the passengers. The following dispatch summarizing McGarland's narrative has just been received from Londonderry:

The voyage from New York was generally fortunate the time until We hesday the 19th, between 10 and 11 o'clock. The Cambria was then under sail and steaming rapidly. Suddenly when all was apparently going well she struck on Mistraine Island, a small rocky island, ten miles went of Donegal and thirty west of Londonderry. The vessel instantly began to fill through large holes stove in the bottom and the fires were soon extinguished. It became evident that the steamer was hopelessly lost and efforts were therefore directed to save the lives of the passengers who were massel upon the deck. Four boats were crowded with passengers and launched and put off from the sinking steamer. McGarland entered one of these and he saw no more of the ship or other boats. The On reviving, he found himself in the sea grasping the gunwales of the boat which had righted. He succeeded in getting in the boat the second time, and found therein the dead body of a lady dressed in black silk. McGarland was tossed about many hours, when who cruised about the scene of the disaster for a long time in hope of saving life and property. McGar land says that almost at the very time of the disas themselves that the tempestuous voyage was nearly finished, and rejoicing in the fact that in one short hour they would land at Moville. There were certainly one hundred and eighty souls on board,

A despatch at midnight says vessels just returning from the scene of the disaster in the North Channel report that they discovered only a lot of broken spars and a few barrels of flour which formed a part of her cargo. Nothing yet has been heard of the three rtruck. The hope for their safety has not yet been entirely abandoned, but McGarland reports that the wind was little short of a hurricane which prevailed at the time and which it would be eighteen years of age: is for such a small craft to wearher.

A careful examination of the coast and waters for miles around the scene of disaster by river steamers fails to discover any traces of the missing boats from the Cambras. The rocks on which the steamer wound was entirely healed, he was taken with the struck are two miles from the island. There is a light-house on the latter, but there is no warning placed on the fatal rock to indicate its hidden danger. The British Admiralty have been repeatedly notified of the dangerous character of the rock, but have never dead house, that many remained there some days predead to the rock of the rock, but have never dead house, that many remained there some days predead to the rock of the rock o

THE HURRICANE IN CUBA. The following addition-

miles east of Havana. It is situated on a sort of peninsula, facing the bay, the Yumure river flowing upon the barth side, and the San Juan upon the suth. Across the former is the suburb of Versailles, and the latter the Puebla Minos, both upon low, alluvial ground. That portion of the city bordering upon the bay is also very low. According to the accounts which have been received here the heavy rains which have fallen there, combined with the effect of the hard received his communications, and feeling about the account of the state and the latter the Fuebla Minos, ooth upon low, situation of the city bordering upon vial ground. That portion of the city bordering upon the bay is also very low. According to the accounts which have been received here the heavy rains which have fallen there, combined with the effect of the wind, caused the overflow of the two rivers, the walling the city causing im-

the Legislature.

In Ohio the Congressional delegation stands rela-8d and 4th, and gained two, the 1st and 9th. The republican majority on the State ticket is estimated at

In In linus the republicans lose one men Lew Wallsee being beaten in the 7th district by Mahlon D. Manson, democrat. So the delegation will stand 6 Republicans to 5 democra's, instead of 7 to 4 as at present. On the State ticket the demicrate lead by a small majority.

Lows re-elects her entire rapublican delegation

Dispatches from Charleston, S. C., state that the republicans have carried the State by a reduced maEditor's Table.

Sketches of Travel in Escope, Asia, Africa and America, as related by himself. By Francis Mason, D. D. Illustrated, By Francis Mason, D. D. Illustrated, New York; Oakley Mason & Co. 1870.

13 me. pp. 462. Price \$2.00. This book is made up of forty or fifty brief cesays,

omewhat miscellaneous in character, detailing experiences of the author in foreign lands, and containing his reflections upon matters and things in general. By far the larger portion is taken up with accounts of the author's missionary labors in India, un-der the auspines of the "American Baptist Missionary Union," and the incidents, statistics and experiences given, will prove very entertaining reading. The valume is well printed, with open type, and illustrated with good engravings.

LIGHT AT EVENTIOE. A compilation of choice Religious Hymns and Poems, Compiled by Dana-Estes, Buton: Lee & Shepard, 12 mo. pp. 240 A volume very well described by the title, and one we should like to see upon the book table of every home in the land. The selection is very judiciously made, comprising pieces from well-known authors. ancient and modern, and the volume is very neatly printed upon tinted paper, and with an attractive rubricated title-page. It is inscribed jointly to the compiler's mother and to Mrs. Daniel Williams of this

FIRST STEPS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE. By Arthur Gilman, A. M., New York: Hurd & Houghton. Printed at the Riverside Press of H. O Houghton & Co., 1870 16 m. pp. 231. Prios \$1.

This little volume forms a very good guide to thou entering upon a course of reading or study of English language or literature. It is illustrated by charts and diagrams and is a book that young student or maturer readers can study with great profit.

"THE SPRINGDALE STORIES" is the general title of an attractive series of juvenile books, by Mrs. S. B. C. Samuels. There are six books in a set, with the following titles, Adele, Herbert, Nettie's Trial, Erie, Ennisfellen and Johnstone's Farm. They are neatly bound, printed and illustrated, put up in a neat box -and, of course, published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. Won't the little folks' eyes stick out about Christmas time when they see the big box containing this pretty set of books, stuffed into the top of their

stockings? And here is Sophie May again with another new book, the first of a new series, which she calls 'Prudy's Flyaway Stories." The title is "Little Folks Astray," and in it we have more about the Cliffords and Parlins, and Prudy and Topnot, and gusta, transacting business and apparently in his us-Johnny Optic-and ah! how glad the thousands of little girls and boys who have been made happy, and grown up girls and boys, too, who have been made young sgain by reading her books will be that Sophie

May has got ber pen in hand again. Few books for the young, and especially for family reading and Sabbath School libraries, can be more unbesitatingly recommended than the publications of Henry Royt, 9 Cornbill, Boston. Among the Istest issues from his house are, "Moth and Rust," and a prize of six and three hundred dollars were offered, respectively; and "Orient Boys," the latter a school story of real interest and profit. The above books are not children's books, merely, but may be read with profit by older members of the family: neith r are they at all narrow or sectarian in their teachings-

were inused upon the deck. Four boats were crowded with passengers and launched and put off from the sinking steamer. McGarland entered one of these and he saw no more of the ship or other boats. The weather was very heavy, and he thinks there is no doubt that all the boats were swamped, and that all the boats were swamped, and that all the boats instantly upon getting into the boat it capsized, and he lost all consciousness.

November Magazines. We acknowledge the reserve which he went down, discovered a schooner driving full upon them. There was barely time to draw their respective publishers: Harper's, The Atlantic, ing full upon them. There was barely time to draw the man up, slip the moorings and get out of the way, before the schooner passed over the spot. It was a narrow escape for the diver, for had the vessel colliding to the boat it capsized, and he lost all consciousness.

Girls, Little Coporal, The Nursery, and Our ed, he must have inevitably lost his life. Young Folks. The Living Age and Every Saturday also make regular weekly visits to our table. Single copies of the above may be obtained at the book

and periodical depot of J. Frank Pierce, in this city. JOSH BILLINGS' FARMER'S ALLMINAY, for 1870. (Telling how tew wean lambs, tew pay dets, tew set hen with elegance and precision, &s, &c.,) can be had at Pierce's. Price 25 ets.

NEW STORIES. Estelle Russell, and the Heir Ex pectant are the latest issues of "Her per's Library of Select Novels," For sale in Portland by Bailey & Noyes, and in this city by Clapp & North.

COFFINED ALIVE. A correspondent of the Bath Times vouches for the truth of the following wonderful incident in the life of Beni. T. Moffet, for two years subsequent to the event narrated a clerk in the Pension Office at Washington, and at the time about

He was a private in one of the Indiana dead house, that many remained there some day vious to burial, and to this circumstance the y man owes his life. He had been sick twenty The Hurricans in Cura. The following additional certails of the great hurricane in Cuba are given by a Havana correspondent of the New York Herald, unler date of the 11th inst:

This morning the city was startled with the news of the frightful results of the storm in Matanzas, a place of about forty thousand inhabitants, about sixty miles east of Havana. It is situated on a sort of peniusult, facing the bay, the Yumure river flowing the bay is also very low. According to the accounts which have been received here the heavy rains which have fallen there, combined with the effect of the wind, caused the overflow of the two rivers, the wasters of which met in crossing the city, causing immense destruction of life and property. All communication with Matanzas, both by telegraph and mail has been cut off since the hurricane, and the news was brought here by a messenger to the Captain General, who came on horseboak, arriving last ovening. But few of the details have transpired. It is known that the suburbs mentioned were overflown, and the estimated number of those who periabed is two thousand. The warehouses on the banks of the San Juan river were entirely destroyel, and the bridges Blow and San Luis over the San Juan, and the Yumuri over the river of that name washed away. It is safe, moreover to conclude that millions of both public and private property have been lost.

Owing to the want of communication but little is known of the effects of the storm throughout the island. A gentleman recently arrived from Guines states that that place the roofs and windows of many of the houses were partially destroyed. One of the towers of the church was thrown down, and the other greatly in jured, while the debris falling on the adjoining houses caused much damage. The quarters of the Guardico Civil suffered greatly, and the trees on the Plux were thrown down. Many of the poor are soffering greatly from want of shelter. The rice fields in the vicinity, which were ready for harvesting, have been complikely ruined. On the estate "Mendosa," all the houses save the one occupied by the overseer, were thrown down. Reports from the country guenerally as far as received indicate great damage to the sugar croy. The plantain groves and thousands of trees have been entirely overthrown.

doboro', on the Knox & Lincoln railroad, on Saturday morning last. In making a dirt excavation, the bank Congressmen in Pennsylvania, makes the delegation caved in, burying four men. Elijah Condon of Friendstand, according to the New York Tribune, 18 ship, was crushed by a rock weighing about a ton and straight republicans, 1 independent do, and 10 a half, so that he lived but a few moments; Zenas temocrats, a gain of four members for the democrats. Condon, his brother, had his back broken and will The republicans have a majority in both branches of probably die; James White of Neva Scotis, had his thigh broken, and James Donovan, an Irishman, had a leg and arm badly fractured, the latter requiring lively the same as at present, viz: 14 republicans and amputation near the shoulder joint. Both the Con-5 democrats. The republicans lost two districts, the dons are married men with families. White and Donoven are unmarried.

THE REVISED STATUTES. The Binger Whig the Commission on the revision of the public laws are reaching the end of their labors. In about six weeks the text will be all printed, then will follow the making of the index. The commission will submit their report to the pext Legislature, which body, is NATIONAL THANKSGIVING Problems Grant

issued a proclamation recommending the observance of Thursday, November 24th, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Praise.

Items of Maine News,

At the Supreme, Court now in session in Belfast an

indictment has been found for manslaughter against

Hiram L. Butman and Lucinda Esstman, his wife, of

Freedom, for causing death by starvation, of one Mary

violently upon the ground. She struck on her head,

cutting her face considerably and was insensible for

more than an hour. She was alone, but the neigh-

Riverside, aged 84 years, dropped dead in his field on

Tuesday afternoon. In the farenoon he was in Au-

selves in a social dance, when one of the staid mem-

bers of the church made his appearance, and in terms

One of the most skilful physicians of Lewiston

ver-approaching that disease as near as this climate

will permit. One physician has had some twenty

cases of the kind during the last few weeks, while an

Auburn physician has had about an equal number,

falling while rising to turn round. The three clung

to the cance for some time, but the one who had caused

The Lewiston city government has authorized the

recuring of full plans for city buildings, to cost not

over \$185,000. The committee is to procure plans of

The catalogue of Colby University shows the num-

Mr. Nathaniel Bennett of Bridgton, was injured,

Monday, very severely, if not fatally, by falling twen-

ty-five feet from a building on which he was working.

ashore on the Florida reefs Monday night and lost

Tuesday morning last, by the premature explosion of

tion of eight weeks.

others held on until the wind ble them ashore.

pronounces the bilious fever, now so prevalent among

ed, he must have inevitably lost his life

of the property is about \$2,000.

The Markets.

Cattle Markets. Freedom, for causing death by starvation, of use Mary Clifford, an invalid lady under their charge, by depriving her of food at various times, and by so reducing her at to produce death.

A body was found in Portland harbor near Peak's Island, Manday noon, which proval to be that of Solomon Hanscom, a resident of Cape Elizabeth, who was last seen Sanday as sep on a pile of lumber on Commercial Street.

A correspondent of the Lawiston Journal says the work on the European and North American railroad progresses favorably, except near Mattawan-keag Bridge. There is here an extensive fill and out in the clay and a swamp above which works misohief.

This road is now worked upon the whole length, sublet in many sections of one to five miles. There is

This road is now worked upon the whole length, sublet in many sections of one to five miles. There is much bog-land on this route. In one instance 250 feet of bog surface is on a level with the grade of the road. Pile driving and trestle work must be employed.

Rev. S. P. Smith of Canton Theological School, formerly of Augusta, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Universalist church at West Waterville the past season, has received and accepted a call from that Society to become its pastor.

The total number of scholars in Maine, as returned to the State Superintendent for 1870 is 228,167, for 1869 was 226,144, gain 2,024.

The Augusta Journal says that the house, barn and out-buildings of John Clifford, in Freedom, were burnalised and solutions of the second and third quality includes nothing but the best, large, fat oxen Second and third quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes nothing but the best, large, fat oxen Second and third quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes nothing but the best, large, fat oxen Second and third quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first part (lated soil seems. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld steers. Sheep—Extra and first quality includes oxen and two and three year (ld ste

The Augusta Journal says that the house, barn and out-buildings of John Clifford, in Freedom, were burned on Monday last, about four o'clock A. M. Mr. Clifford went to his barn te get some hay, having in his hand a kerosene oil lantern. The lantern was accidently broken, and the hay set on fire.

As Mrs. Abner Cartis of Loeds, was driving down a hill on Saturday her horse stumbled and threw her violently upon the ground. She struck on her head.

Wool Market.

Bourow, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1878. more than an hour. She was alone, but the neighbors discovered the accident immediately and had her properly cared for.

The Journal says Capt. Sewall Moody, one of the best farmers of the county, and one of the leading citizens of Webster, died on Monday after a long and painful illness, at the age of 67 years.

The Journal says that Heman Sturgis, E-q., of Riverside, aged 84 years, dropped dead in his field on

Boston Market.

Boston Market.

Boston Market.

Boston Market.

Boston Market.

Boston Market.

Com Exchange—The market for Flour is steady with a moderate demand; choice family brands are held with considerable framess; we quite Western superfine at \$4.75 @ \$5.00; common extress at \$6.50 a \$6.00; m diam extras and bakers' brands at \$6.00 for moderable framess; we quite Western superfine at \$4.75 @ \$5.00; common extrass at \$6.50 a \$6.00; m diam extras and bakers' brands at \$6.00 for moderable framess; we quite Western superfine at \$4.75 @ \$5.00; common extrass at \$6.50 a \$6.00; m diam extras and bakers' brands at \$6.00 for moderable framess; and \$5.00 for moderable frames; and tholice family Corn is quict; and \$5.00 for moderable frames; a

New York Market.

bot to be misunderstood, protested against the amusement. He carried his point.

The Whig says that Tuesday, a diver was under water on Independence Rock, in the channel near Bangor, preparing for a blast, when the crew of the sloop

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The water of the sloop of the

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 American gold closed at 111\$4111\$. pronounces the bilious fever, now so prevalent among the children of that city, a certain type of yellow feterm approaching that disease as near as this climate that disease as near as this climate.

Augusta City Market.

Wanssnav. Oct. 20
APPLES—Nothing is so plenty in market as apples, which
are effered at 30 ft 40c per bushet for fair cooking apples; and but scarcely a case has proved fatal.

On Sunday evening 17th inst. the Swett Tavern in North Hollis was discovered to be on fire. It has been BUTER:—Tub butter to balls, 40 @ 42s.

BEANG—\$2.75 or choice. Ball wins, without the barrel.

BEANG—\$2.75 or choice, hand picked Pea beans, and \$2.25 or Y-liow eyes.

for Y·liow cyos.

CHabski-14@16c.

CRANBERRIAS-43 00@3 50 \$\psi\$ bush.

\$\forall LoUB-Super to \$\text{o}\$ muso extra \$7 60 \$\text{@ 9 00}\$; good \$12 00 \$\text{@ 9 1 }\text{00}\$. good \$12 00 \$\text{@ 9 1 }\text{00}\$. good \$12 00 \$\text{@ 9 1 }\text{00}\$. do \$14 0\$; suthern \$12 60 \$\text{00}\$ \$15 0\$; St. Louis favorite brands \$10 70 \$\text{00}\$ \$12 00. unoccupied for the past two months and with the barn connected with it, was entirely destroyed. The value Three men who were recently crossing Matagamon UB x1N-Corn \$1 05; Barloy 90c; Oats, 65 € 70c; Ryc

Lake, on the East branch of the Penobesot, in a canoe.

Were upset by one of their number stambling and falling while rising to turn round. The three clung 75c # \$100 MEAL-Corn, \$1 12 % bush.; Rye \$1.35. PRODUCE-Potatoes 60@653. East Lard 196
PMUVision8—Beef by the quarter, 102(1):, Mutton 7 a 8
Round hog, 122(13; Olear sait pork, 517 w hunared;
182(20). Fowl, 112(150; Spring lamb, 8 a 90 Spring checkene, the accident was at last exhausted and sank. The

SHORTS-42 00x2 50 F 100 pounds.

Portland Market.

any architects they may choose, and the plans will

and barn of Charles Osborne, on the Paine farm in Gorham, was burned Monday evening. The fire took from a spark in the chimney. Hardly any furniture or clothing could be removed from the house. A quantity of money was burned and the products of the farm for the last year.

The Portland Press says that on Tuesday afternoon, Schooner "Salver Moon," lying at anchor in Camden harbor, dragged both anchors, owing to the severity of the gale, and was driven out of the harbor and upon the rocks. The captain, crew and passengers of the schooner, seeing where the vessel was going, abandoned her; but the lighthouse tender "Iris" coming along, sent her crew and brought her back into the harbor. The orew and brought her back into the harbor. The crew and passengers of the schooner.

along, sent her crew on board the back into the hoisted her anchors and brought her back into the 174,001740.

LARD—Quotations unchanges. 2.

LARD—Quotatio

ber of students is 53, divided as follows: Seniors, 14; Juniors, 11; Sophomores, 13; Freshman, 15. The fall term ends Dec. 1 ith, when there will be a vacafall term ends Dec. 2 ith the term ends Dec

Bangor Produce Market.

SATURDAY, Oct 22...

Beaus - Yellow eyed beans are selling at \$2.25a2 30 \$\psi\$ bash or a good article, and extra hand picked pea beans are worth from The brig Hanson Gregory, Captain J. B. Gregory, for good criticis, and extra hand picked pera because worth from \$2,60 to \$1.75 per bushel.

From Rockland, for New Orleans, with granite, went shore on the Florida reefs Monday night and lost hree of her orew.

Mr. Long Noon a workman amplicated in one of the state of the country o Mr. Jonas Noon, a workman employed in one of the \$20 to \$23; infe limestone quarries in Rockland, was fassily injured on Tuesday morning last, by the premature explosion of Potenty and soil at 60,000 per bashel. Potenty which he was engaged in tamping, and died

Tuesday morning last, by the premature variety—Turkeys setting at 11 a charge which he was engaged in tamping, and died ger pound good condition for the market—sell at 12 to 130.

Wood.—Seasoned hard wood is worth from \$7.00 to 7.50 per The main building of the Soldiers' Memorial Hall at West Waterville is up, and the roof will be put up in a few days. The building will not be finished this market teams.—Ranger Whis. season. It is erected by the West Waterville Monu-

mys the span of the new Waterville and Winelow bridge, at the Wine'ow and, has been condemned by the County Commissioners, and the completion of the structure will be delayed in consequence. The span is of greater length than the law allows, and if permitted to remain as now built, would be unsafe. Eithment of the book as the structure of the structure will be a first mortgage for a moderate amount upon a finished road, or one in hands strong enough to complete it without depending upon the sale of its bonds, is thus shown by experiment will have to be subjected. era new abatement will have to be built, or else it new railroal enterprises closely. To be entirely safe, will have to be supported by arches before the bridge they should be upon a finished road—a real, existing is open for travel.

A man, C. O. Lame by name, was taken out of Babb's saloon, in Biddeford, on Saturday night, the Sthings, to the Biddeford House, where he died in a safe as any security can well be, and those on the short time. He was a waiter in that establishment. This is the third person, within the last ten months, than Governments The Central Railroad Co. of lows seems to be one of the strongest of the new companies. Some of our leading bankers are among its from this place, says the Union and Journal.

The Bangor Whig says the potato trade in that region has assumed a surprising magnitude this seaon Saturday last, over eight thousand bushels the remaining million of their bonds at a price a which they will be taken forthwith. Jay Cooke & Co. and these figures are not much above the average it to be safe as well as profitable. The Bonds can be daily sales of the past month, and the business is on obtained of the Treasures of the Company direct, at the increase, say those best informed.

2 Pine street, New York, or of its advertised agents, or through banks and bankers generally.

pointed by the Governor to centinue the revision of Calvin Chamberlain, Eq., of Foxorutt, 60 years of the Statutes, in place of Hen. Woodbury Davis, de- age, writes the Observer, that on Monday he dug, in eight hours, 26 barrels or 65 bushels of potatous.

issue tsansformed."

render is expected early.

A French Defeat.

French and Prussina Movements.

in fine condition and spirits.

The French scou's near Blois have taken a number of Uhlans prisoners.

Reported French Successes.

Lille to-day for the same destination. He has 60,000 men under his command.

f the citizens shall be respected.

The Prussians have blows up the bridge at Clery

Mediation of Neutral Power.

nication to the government here. He wishes to be aided by Austria and Italy to effect an armistice in order that the elections for members of the Constitutional Assembly may proceed. It is stated that Russia would act in the same direction. The government has

A French Sertle Repulsed.

Direct Intervention by England.

ernment at Paris.

for five months.

Towas, Ost. 20. Advices from Paris state that a number of Americans who obt ined passes from the Prussian authorities outside of the city, found it impossible to leave. The Prussian authorities outside of the city, found it impossible to leave.

and promised them protection by that route.

Washburne has informed Jules Favre that he himself will remain in Paris as long as the government authorities de.

The supply of flour in Paris is sufficient for five months. Dispatches from Rouen, Lille, Breford and other places show that the determination to resist the Prussians is as strong as ever.

Garibaldi has issued a stirring address to the Franc-Tireurs.

The first models of an effigy of the republic have been finished, and a bust will be completed in a few days.

The people are grumbling at the inactivity of the Government. Some are urging Trocha's departure to the provinces in order to raise an army to relieve Paris, and others insist that he shall remain in the capital. The firemen are manufacturing mitrailleuses. Large orders have been given for more chassepote.

The weather is colder, and fires have been kindled everywhere.

Direct Intervention by England.

London, Oct 22. It is reported that England will immediately offer direct intervention for an armistice, and that Lord Lyons and Lord Lyons a

The Gaulois admits that the Prusians are passive

and believes that they count upon m king short work of Paris when the guns are all placed in position. Besides, Paris is known to be short of food. Why may not Bismarok prefer to await starvation as his

The Battle at Orleans-Flight of the French.

London, Oct. 19. The expected battle at Orleans has occurred, and after six hours defence of the city, the French fied. They evacuated the town so precipitately that they had not time to blow up the bridge over the Lorre, which they had already mined for that purpose. The forces engaged were about equal. No further particulars have been received.

At Etival yesterday a force of three thousand and

eight hundred Germans encountered about eight thousand French, mainly Mobiles. After a short combat the French were defeated and driven off.

Official returns to the 15th of Oct. show that the number of officers in the Prussian army alone, killed in the field, is 498; died of wounds, 232; and of dis-

tillery, 2 engineers, 92 quartermasters, 1 general, 3 major generals, and 21 colonels. ease 98; 690 were infantry officers, 39 cavalry, 32 ar-

The Capitulation of Solmous.

London, Oct. 19. The army of the Duke of Meck

London, Oct. 19. The army of the Duke of Meck-lenburg, 22,000 strong, entered the city of Soissons on Sanday. Fifty thousand rounds of ammunition were found. The bombardment lasted only four days, and there is much surprise expressed that no more vigorous defence was made. It is said that the people of the city insisted on the capitulation.

At Lille it was thought that the surrender was due

the squares and pleasure grounds have been planted with cabbages and cauliflower. There is no anxiety

the admirable fire of the marine gunners levels or ren-

Love, has issued an order of the day declaring that he will shoot soldiers guilty of insubordination, and asking the men to shoot him if he fails in his duty.

Some of the people who linger in the ruins declare that the destruction was entirely unprovoked. They are supplied with food by Belgian philanthropy. Berlin, Oct 19. The last official return of prison-

ers was 3577 officers and 123,700 men, and the number is constantly increasing.

Tours, Ost. 19. The journals here to-day publish the details of the occupation of Orleans by the Prussian army. The requisitions enforced were enormous,

Not only money and provisions, but all the guns and horses in the city, were taken. The soldiers, who here quirtered on the inhabitants, greedily drank their best wines and wasted what they could not use Bishop Dupanloup constantly interfered in favor of the citizens. He went himself to the Prussian commander, in order to obtain a mitigation of the exerci-

Jewelers, however, have just cause of complaint. The richer were shot and the soldiers wilfully ruled the finest furniture and objects of art. Some of the most splendid residences were literally gutted.

Brussels, Oct. 20. The L'Etiole Belge says it is believed that Can Trochu and some other memoers of the Provisional Government are desirous of peace.

English Sympathy with France.

London, Oct. 20. [Special to the N. Y. World.] Despite the efforts of the Government to discourage such demonstrations, twenty thousand people marched to the Palace yard last night, and organized a meeting to express their sympathies with Republican France.

and an allusion to the apathy of John Bright was re-ceived with ories of shame. The Gladstone Govern-ment was bitterly reproached for its policy of absten-tion. A defensive alliance with France was advocated, and resolutions were adopted calling on Parliament to abolish the pensions to German Princes, including the

for the interference of either military or police.

At two o'clock this morning the Prussian Embassy

was insulted by a great consourse of people. with whom the police did not interfere.

A balloon letter from Paris, on the 17th, reports that preparations are making by Trochu for an offensive movement on a great scale. Rough calculations give the city an abundant supply of fresh meats for two months to dome, and of breatstuffs and provisions for five months.

ing to certain atragetical reasons, the Americans would not be permitted to leave by any of the usual roads, and advised them to leave by boat, down the Seine, and promised them protection by that route.

Washburne has informed Jules Favre that he him-

taken to repress any disorder, but no calls were made questions.

The speakers violently denounced King William, and returned to camp at Beaugency.

Dispatches from Paris are full of details of the

through the humane desire to avoid useless blo

2. To sell always at the lonest possible prices, reserving to themselves the least remunerative profit. As cost of production is diminished, prices are reduced, and they always print their lowest prices, which are therefore subject to no discount. The extent of their business and enormous number of Cabinet (by gans which they now have occasion to produce enables them to employ various machinery and a division of laber which would not be possible in a smaller business. They are thus enabled to make the prevent reduction is prices, and to sell their work at even less than the prices commonly demanded for inferior instruments, and less than the cost of production without such extraordinary facilities.

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L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.,

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To make the very best work, and only the best; availing themselves of the best results of inventive genius, every improvement, wherever effected, and every facility which highest skill, ample experience and liberal use of abundant meaning.

They now offer FOUR-OCT & VE CABINET ORGANS, in quite

Is offering great inducements to buyers of

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

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WARREN PERCIVAL.
Cross Hill, Oct. 20, 1870.

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NOTICE TO TEACHERS. The Experiate ading School Committee of Marchester will be in session at the Schoolroom at the Centre, on Saturday, Nov. 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the Examination of those who expect to teach during the winter in said lows.

Per order,

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POSTERS,

PROGRAMMES,

According to the latest advices from Paris, General Trochs, giving way to the increasing demand of the National Guards, has given his consent to their organisation in mobilized regiments as an active force for Standard says it is generally believed that Prussis touch to relieve her from a whater compaign.

Prussis has encountered immense difficulties in providing obthing, shelter and supplies.

The Gormans are now fed from supplies captured in Normandy and at Orleans. The railroad commension to the Rhine is now fully restored, and provisions are coming forward from Ormany.

The correspondents at Versalles are unanimous in their positions. The Prussians find that severe measure are no general position. The Prussians find that severe measure are necessary, in order to supplies eating the first of ficial state of the supplies among the french in their forms in the fournaits it does not not be opened at least for a fortnight, until every gun is in position. The Prussians find that severe measure are necessary, in order to suppress the lawlesses among the French in their first position. The faulties in the form and the position of Paris was a formed dishour, and her regions are of four a supplies of four a supplied on the supplies of four and the providing of four and the provided of the four and the providing of four and the p These B-inds pay faily one-third more interest than Givern Eaglish Intervention for Pence. ments, which will be taken in exchange at the highest market

and she refused. They propose to punish her by anoi-hilation. This is the exact situation. I prefer our sufferings to the gratification of the exhorbitant am-Eaglish Intervention for Pence.

London, Ost. 23. The telegrams from Tours and Vienna announcing a proposal by Eogland of an armistice are substantially true. There is the highest authority for saying that the British Government concluded last week that the time had arrived for making another effort. They considered the moment critical, and felt it their duty to try something. They have urged an armistice by making common representations to Prussia and France, and asking the other powers to join them in effort to bring it about. An armistice is intended to allow the convocation of the French Assembly. It is understood Bismarck favors such a convocation, but insists that an armistice must involve button of our enemies. Even if vanquished, France will be greater in her misfortune, and will have the admiration and sympathy of the world. France, per-haps, needed this supreme trial, from which she will London, Oct. 20. On Tuesday, the 18th inst., a dihe city, precipibridge at Chateau Deu, forty thousand strong. The French were defeated and driven back, and the town was carried by storm. Many prisoners were taken by the Germans, whose loss was small. ation, but insists that an armistice must involve Tours, Oct. 21. Contradictory rumors are flying about concerning the movements of the hostile armies on the Loire, but the general impression is that the Prussians are no longer coming this way, and that a large force is marching on Norman Jy, where there are

Tours, Oct. 24. It is assured here that the Paris VESTMENT. overnment will not cede an inch of territory, nor pay franc of indemnity, and it is feared that the strugle will have to go on, unless the conditions prescribe.

fewer troops to oppose them.

The French army of the Loire, in camp, is improving daily. The officers are extremely rigorous in enforcing discipline, and numbers of soldiers have been shot for the disobedience of orders. The men are now Bazaine's Offer of Surrender. London, 24. The London Times this morning says that Bazaine when offering to surrender demanded for himself a position which would probably have enabled of Uhlans prisoners.

A band of Franc-Tireurs brought into Nemours eight hussars, captured out of a foraging party, the rest of whom, with their officers, were killed.

It is stated that the leading military engineers are to form a series of entrenched camp in which new troops will be drilled, and formed into corps d'armee. Even the National Guards will be obliged to pass a cartoin time in them camps. him to take a prominent part in the restoration of or-der in France after the conclusion of peace. Gen. Boyer on leaving Versailles went to Luxem-bourg to get Raimbeau who had previously been to St. Petersburg to go as Euroy to Napoleon at Wilhelmshob.

At Lille it was thought that the surrender was due to treachery and was brought about by Bonapartises, who are known to be scheming with their allies in the Island of Jersey and in London. The plan of the Bonapartists is to place the Prince Imperial on the throne, with the Empress Engenie as Regent.

Tours, Oct. 19. The following official news is made mubble by the Minister of War:

Tours, Oct. 19. The following official news is made mubble by the Minister of War:

Mets, Oct. 12. The negotiations for the surrender of Mets have failed and the curvy has returned to the heleaguered town. Gen. Bazaine proposed to surrender of Mets have failed and the curvy has returned to the heleaguered town. Tours, Ost. 24. News from Paris to the 18th, refers generally to the proparations making for offen-sive movements on a large scale, but no particulars are given for fear the intelligence might be of us to the

enemy.

Private advices as well as official accounts praise
Trochu for his good judgement and unremitting activity. His energy provides for everything; his popularity is unbounded; Paris feels the utmost confilence in

Verdane, Oct. 19. Chatean D'un was captured last night by the Prussians, after a siege from noon till 10 c'olock at night. It was defru-led by troops of the National Guard and 900 Franc-Tireurs, who retired disputing every foot of ground. The Prussian force was 800 strong, and well supplied with artillery.

A letter from Paris the 14th inst., by balloon, says the squares and pleasure grounds have been planted this patriotism and ability.

The Journal Official says all parties accord praise to Minister Gambetta for what he has accomplished, and adds, "Since his arrival in Tours he has organized the accomplished." and adds, "Since his arrival in Tours he has organ-ized the armics, restored military discipline, aroused the public to the necessity and danger of the situa-tion, hastened armaments, settle! many dissensions, made judicious appointments an! worked constantly, and a more confident tone is noticeable in the journals and in public in consequence of the manifest improve-ment of affairs brought about by his vigorous admin-intarium."

to make peace.

Ballson Intelligence from Paris.

London, Oct. 19. [Special to the New York World.]
A letter per balloon, dated Paris, Oct. 15, says a reconnoissance is made every day to ascertain the position of the enemy. The Prussians have thrown up complete circle of entrenchments beyond the reach of the French forts, and in advance of these they have detached posts occupied by strong parties. When the French make a sortic these parties fall back to the line protected by artillery. Thus far, although the reconnoissances have been pushed in every direction, nevidences of the planting of siege guns have been discovered.

The Germans are grouped in four large masses on the Prench have had the best of it. The activity of the French have had the best of it. The activity of the French have had the best of it. The activity of the French have had the best of it. Improbable Rumers. London, Oct. 24 There are rumors here that conditions of peace have been arranged between Marshal Bazaine and King Wm, by which it is stipulated that the Empress Eugenie, who has given her consent, shall go to Versuilles and sign the treaty, as the representative of the only government recognized by Pressia.

The Germans are grouped in four large masses on each side of the city, and the headquarters of each are connected by telegraph.

The fortresses keep up a continual fire, destroying the batteries of the Prussians as fast as they are cretistic range. Every effort is made by the eneated within range. Every effort is made by the enemy to throw up offensive works, and especially during the night, but the electric light reveals them, and ing the night, but the electric light reveals them, and ing the night, but the electric light reveals them, and ing the night, but the electric light reveals them, and ing the night, but the electric light reveals them, and in the fortifications on all sides of crop of 1870 is 14 per cent less than 1869, but the crop of 1870 is 14 per cent less than 1869, but the quality better. The corn crop for 1870 is the best for ten years, the estimated product being 250,000,000 bushels. Rye yields, in Illinois, less than in 1869. The oat crop is less than last year, excepting in the Southern States. The rye, oat, buckwheat and barley crops aggregate less than usual. The report indicates the average production of peas and beans, but there is considerable reduction in the potato yield, ranging is the STIMONIALS.

A Cough of Twenty-Five Years' Standing Cured.—Catarrh. with Droppings in the Throad, causing Feetings of strangling. Cured —Diztiness, Pains in side, and Weakness of Stidneys, Immediately Relieved.—System Stemingly Made Over New by Use of One Bottle.

Over New by Use of One Bottle.

Coughs of Twenty-Five Years' Standing Cured.—Catarrh. with Droppings in the Throad, causing Feetings of stidneys, Immediately Relieved.—System Stemingly Made Over New by Use of One Bottle.

Cough of Twenty-Five Years' Standing Cured.—Catarrh.

In the Throad, causing Feetings of strangling. United Throad, causing Feetings of strangling. Cured Over New by Use of One Bottle.

Cough of Twenty-Five Years' Standing Cured.—Catarrh.

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Cough of Twenty-Five Years' Standing Cured.—Catarrh.

In the Throad, causing Feetings of strangling. Cured —Catarrh.

Exceptions of Standing Cured.—Catarrh.

Cough of Twenty-Five Years' Standing Cured.—Catarrh.

In the Throad, causing Feetings of strangling. Cured —Catarrh.

Cough of Twenty-Five Years' Standing Cured.—Catarrh.

Cough of Twenty-Five Years' Standing Cure the city has been completed.

The French have retaken their positions at Vitry, Dispatches from Paris are full of details of the measures taken by the authorities to insure a lasting supply of food. The cattle and sheep are well sheltered, and many horses are killed daily and their flesh saltef. Care is taken to keep up the supply of vegetables. The stock of potatoes on hand is enormous.

Successful French Sertics.

Tours, Oct. A dispatch from Belfast announces a successful sertie of the garrison of New Brisach, and the withdrawal of the Prussians from the positions considerable reduction in the potato yield, ranging from 15 to 44 per cent. in the Western and Northern States. The sweet potato crop is unusually large.

States. The sweet potato crop is unusually large. wounded.

The garrison of Montmely made another sortie, in which they surprised the Prussians, taking 400 prisoners, and captured a military chest with 20,000 francs, and two wagons loaded with chassepots. On the following day they stracked an artillery train, and captured a number of cannon.

Gen. Palladenes, commanding the Army of the Lore, has issued an order of the day declaring that Lore, has issued an order of the day declaring that are fragments of various French Regiments.

End of the manufacture at Mezieres ended yesterday, (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. The bridge over the Meuse near that place will be blown up by the Prussians to-day, but the bombardment will not be commenced until more troops and munitions of war can be brought up. The French forces within the walls of Mezieres is computed at about 5000 men and are fragments of various French Regiments.

The Destruction of Baxelites.

London, Oct. 19. [Special to the New York Herald.] A correspondent who visited Baxelles, Oct. 8, says that not a single hours is left standing, and 80 of the inhabitants perished in the flames kindled. The Germans say they exasperated the Baxelles, who were fired upon from the windows as they passed. Some of the people who linger in the ruins declare that the destruction was entirely unprovoked. They are supplied with food by Belgian philanthropy.

Bestin, Oct. 12. The Army around Metz.

Barlin, Oct. 22. The Staats Auzieger yesterday, in its account of the sfirits selected Metz, says that the sickness in the armies is due to the uniformity of food. Dysentery is decreasing and typhus fever will doubtless go with the present cool weather. Descriptions from the garrison are increasing. The fugitives are all giving the same reason—hunger. The investing force and the German armies generally receive abundant supplies of castle or foot. Thousands of sheep have been sent to France for the Germans.

the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stom-ch Blitters is anderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their clusticity under the operations of the specific, like the slackneed strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning. Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the season of depression lastical, becomes case more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and misorsis so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medic-Amiens, Oct. 22. The Prussians are only three kilometres distant. Every preparation has been made to defend the town. A special train laden with munitions of war passed through Amiens to-day from Lille going to Rouen. Gen. Bourbaki is expected to leave The correspondent of the Morning Standard says that the American Ambulance Corps has been given to understand by the Prussians that its aid is not wanted. mander, in order to obtain a mitigation of the exorbitant requisitions, but was entirely unsuccessful. At Orleans, there are many Gorman tobacconists, bakers and provision merchants, but these were not discovered from Neurobateau; On Friday 14th inst., Marshal Bassics of the provision merchants, but these were not discovered from Neurobateau; On Friday 15th inst., Marshal Bassics of the provision merchants, but these were not discovered from Neurobateau; On Friday 15th inst., Marshal Bassics of the provision merchants, but these were not discovered from Neurobateau; On Friday 15th inst. ilterative virtues of the Bitters under the circumst

men, crushing the enemy, which consisted of 26 bat-talions of infantry and two regiments of osvalry. He also captured 193 wagons laden with provisions and The sickness among the besiegers is constantly in-oreasing. The Prussians have been forced twice to re-view their army around Mets.

Another dispatch from Neufchateau says the siege of Verdun has been interrupted lately by a vigorous defence of the French. The latter made several sorties WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVIGA-COMER'S COMM RESECUTATE COLLEGE, agreement with signal success for thirty years past by GEORGE N. COMER, A.M., President, possesses the confidence of the community, and has thereby peculiar facilities for providing suitable improvement for its graduates, (male and female.) Open Day and Eventure, giving full information, with styles of Hand surrance taught, and list of Mr. Comer's works on Paxmacasure, Book-Kerpino, Navioation, Ac., sout postpaid, or may be had free, at the College, 323 Washington Street, copper of West Street, Boston, where the publis is invited to imple of the arrangements. and inundated the environs.

Chartres has been surrounded by the Prussians, 20,000 thousand strong. They have also forty cannon. The Prefect of the Department and Mayor of the city arranged with the Pressian commander that the rights

POLAND'S HUMOR DOCTOR

It was declared that the sconer that all Kings and Queens were dethroned the better. The feelings manifested in all parts of the city during the night was revolutionary and threatening. The Government had two regiments of infantry under arms all night in their barracks, and extra police precautions were taken to repress any disorder, but no calls were made questions.

At a meeting of the Council to-day it is reported that the subject of the election of members to the Constituent Assembly was discussed. It is also reported that the Council was informed by Lord Lyons that he had received orders from his government to announce its desire to mediate, in conjunction with Austria and Italy. Gamtetta announced that the Council could do nothing without the concurrence of the government at Paris.

In this city, 2M inst, by Rev. Dr. Ricker, Andrew D. Ward of Augusts, to Miss Hydricits Knowies of Manchyster. In Monroe, Sept. 28. by Rev. I. W. Moore, N. B. Gowen to Miss Sylvis R. Lumb, both of Montville.

In West Waterville, 15th inst, by G. T. Stevens Esq., Perley W. Newell of Clinton to wise lexits Trask of Waterville.

In Hallowell Oct. 16, J. B. Hodgdon to Arby B. Smith. In Lewiston, Oct. 17, by Rev. W. B. Bowen, R. A. Walker of Watham, Mass., to Miss Mattle Lunghton of Lowiston. In Bucksport, telt 16, Redney F. Saminsby to Miss Georgia, T. Harripan, both of B.

The weather is colder, and fires have been kindled everywhere.

Tours, Oct. 20. Dubost, a delegate from the Government at Paris to Tours, who landed in a belloon at Recroz yesterday, brings news of another engagement mear Paris. It began is the morning at Hauter Burgers, and lasted three hours. It was resumed in the afternoon and terminated after three hours' more fighting. The Prussians who attacked in both actions, were repulsed with heavy loss. The dispatch does not give the date of the aftair.

Are dispatch for an armistice, it is understood that the Government here is eager for peace on most may terms.

French Successes.

An important action is reported in the forest of Hecourt. The French scouts belonging to the Ardeche battallon and the Franc Tireurs behaved with much gallantry. The Prussian forces of cavalry, infantry

whom pumphlets and full information may be had. W. P. SHATTUCK, Treasurer. 32 Pine St., New York. the impracticable basis of peace. While the overtures of Great Britain have not been unfavorably received at both Tours and Versailles, the British Government has small hopes of success. There is a chance, but only a small hopes of success. There is a chance, but only a chance, that the present effort may produce a suspendance, that the present effort may produce a suspendance of hostilities.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGH-LY SAFE, AS WELLAS PROFITABLE, IN-

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FAMILY It is handsomely Illustrated, and has for contributors some of the most emixent and attractive writers in the country. Among

Prof. James De Mille.
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Subscription Price, \$1.50. Sand for a Speciman Copy. PERRY MASON & Co., 151 Washington Street, BOSTON, Mass.

Prussia.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMECONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMECATARRH REMECONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMECATARRH REMECONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMECONSTIT TESTIMONIALS.

The cotton estimate in July was three and a half million bales; but the last two months have been unfavorable and may reduce the total a quarter of a million bales. A large increase in the product of cane sugar is certain. There is no evidence of any large surplus to add to the supplies of last year.

Special Actices.

A Torpid System.

H, texities to the above.

John S. Hayes, formerly teacher of the North Grammar School him what it was recommended to do. him what it was recommended to do. Sore Throat. Headache, Catarrh, Cured by Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

A. L. Chesley, 46 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H., says so, under a statement of March 23, 1870.

Cured of Catarrh, Hacking Cough. Pains in the Back and Kidneys, and Lame Shrulders. Rufus Merrill, a well known, elderly gentleman of this city, testifies to the above.

A Torpid System.

INITIAL STATIONERY.

BOOKSELLERS 4 STATIONERS,

IS A PURE BLACK TEA! -WITH THE-

GREEN TEA FLAVOR WANTED.—AUTIVE, FNERGETIC MEN to sell and apply MILLER'S PATENT WEATHER STRIP, for doors and windows. This is the only strip that is composed entirely of Rubber. A SMART MAN can make Annasome

CARMER'S HELPER OWS HOW TO DOUBLE THE PROPIES OF THE FARM, \$100 PER MONTH

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Superintending School Committee of Augusta will be i COUNCIL OHAMBER, GRANITE BUILDING. Wednesday, 9th Day of Nov., at 2 o'clock P. M., and on each succeeding Wednesday for for weeks, for the purpose of examining teachers for the Wint schools. District agents, and others interested are invited to

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in FARMINGDALE on Bowman street, there-fourths of a mile from the River; contains affly-five acres of excellent land; sixteen acres hard wood; good pasture; field under good state of cultivation; good orchard, and plenty of ornamental trees.—A good house all fluished with wood-shed and carriage house, at connested. Baid farm will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Apply on the premises A. B. McCauSt. AND.

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FOR BOSTON :

SPRING ARRANGEMENT! THE STRAMER STAR OF THE EAST.

Will commonce her regular trips from the Kennebec, Monday, lay 16, 1870, and will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaving Guetiner every Monday and Thursday at 5 o'clock, ichmond at 4, and Bath at 6, P. M. THE STEAMER CLARION, Will leave Augusta at 12 M., Hallowell at 145 P.M., connecting with the above front at Gardiner.

For further peritulars inquire of W.J. Tuck, Augusta; H. Fulier & Son, Hallowell; T. B. Grant, Gardiner, J. T. Robinson, Bichmond; J. E. Brown, Bath.

Gardiner, April 11, 1870.

RTLAND & MENMEBEC R. R.

ARRANGEMENT, 1870. Passenger train leaves Augusta daily for Portland and Boston at 5.45, 11 A. M., and 3.18 P. M., and will be due in Boston at 1.45, 8 and 10 P. M. Returning—leave Roston at 730 A. M., and 12 M., and Portland 7.10 A. M., 12.45 and 5.15 P. M., and will be due in Augusta at 10 A. M., 330 and 8 P. M. Augusta for Vassasboro', Waterville, Kendali's Mills, Skow hegan, Deater, Bangor, Ac., at 5.40 P. M. Returning—will be due in Augusta at 10 50 A. M. Augusta for Hallowell and Gardiner, (dummy ear) at 7.20, 11 30 A. M., 2.15, and 6.00 P. M. Returning—will be due in Augusta at 7.00, 5.45 A. M., 1.30, 5.30 P. M.

Through Freight Trains leave Boston daily, at 4.00 P. M., arriving in Augusta the following morning at 5.45.

A Refrigerator car is run on the through freight trains (both going and returning) carrying fruit, meat, egg, vegetagles, &c., in good order in the warmest weather.

L. L. LINDOIN, Superintendent.

I SES FOR SALE! Three new and convenient

HOUSES within ten minutes walk of the Post Office, for sale at 1.w prices

and on easy terms of Payment. Apply to

Gen B. F. HARRIS, at the State House
(140)

The farm in CHELSEA about half a mile from the river, on the road from Hallowell to Togus, owned by John Yradon, is offered for sale. Baid farm causists of 55 zeros of good land in tillage, pasture and orchard, under good cultivation) building nearly new a d in good repair; everything comfortable and convenient about the premises.

Also a wood lot about three miles from the river, containing 76 zeros. The farming tools and stock will also be sold with the other property, or separately, as the purchaser shall desire.

Application may be made on the premises to Chileen, Aug 16, 1870.

300 ACRES OF REAL ESTATE FOR

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the town of SIDNEY, on the Rennebe criver, nearly opposite the Railroad Depot at scalboro. Eald farm contains twenty-five acres of excellent

The subscriber being in poor health, offers for rate his farm pleasantly situated on KKN7'S HILL about three-quarters of a mile from the College, church and achoolhouse. Baid farm contains 30 acres of good into under a good state of cultivation; is suitably divided into tilinge, pacturing and woodland; cuts fr m 36 to 49 tons of good kepliah bay. Builthings all good, convenient, and in good repair, a good orchard, mostly engrated trait; is well feeced, mostly with stone wall and cedar; two wells never falling water. The hay, creps. an i farming tools will be sold with the larm if desired. For further particular, inquired the subscriber on the premises.

ALDEN PACKARD.

Kent's Hill, July 25, 1870.

Kent's Hill, July 25, 1870.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

The Faim owned by the late COL. DANIEL CRAIG is now for sale at a very low price. It contains 100 acres of land, 30 acres good woodland. Large and convenient house, suble, work-shop, cornb-arn, hog-pens, &c. This is one of the best farms in the ewastry. It is beautifully situated within one hundred rode of the Church, School-House, M. O. B. R. Depot, Telegraph and Post Office, Blackswitch shop, shoe shop, and Stores, where there is a ready market for all

roduce. For terms apply to Readfield Depot, Oct. 3, 1870.

FARM FOR SALE.

Vassalboro', Oct 14, PRUIT TREES,

NORTH VASCALBORO' NURSERY offers for the Fall sal: APPLE, PEAR, PLUM and CHERRY TERES.

Also a general assortment of Small Fruits.

JAMES A. VARNEY & SON,
No. Vassalboro', Oct. 18, 1870.

4w46 TUST RECEIVED !

FOR SALE.

DETER C. JONES & SON, PAPER WAREHOUSE, 26 Water Street, corner Devenshire Street. BOSTON.

CASH PAID FOR OLD PAPERS.

BRADSTREET & CO.'S Rubber Mouldings.

GET THE BEST. Bush's Argentine Hair Dye, long and favorably known to the public, stands peerless and unrivalled. It is the best, quickest, cheapest, the most natural, durable, harming and effectual Hair Dye in the world. It colors hair or whiskers Brown or Black instantaneously, and sives them a perfectly natural appearance, and is unattended with any injurious effect Begular package, with brush and sponge complete, only 3.1.00 and 5.0.0. Q00DWIN & Q0.

A GENTS! READ THIS! We will Pay Agents a Salary of \$30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address

M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

200 BUSHELS PUMPKIN SEEDS wanted by

VINEGAR. HOW MADE FROM OFFER. 10 hours, without using days. For stroutare, address V. 14AGE, Vinegar Maker, Cromwell, Conn. 1988

Important Improvements. Patented June 21st and August 23d, 1870.

to make from this date, a further reducator of prices on several leading styles. Having completed and added to their former facilities a large new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly.

ROSWORTH

WOOLEN GOODS, READY-MADE CLONHING, SHIRTS, DRAWERS,

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174 Water Street, Augusta. AUGNSTA SAVINGS BANK.

THE CELEBRATED

PICES, LARD, SPERM and NEATSFOOT OILS, SPONGES BRUSHES, and all other articles to be found in a

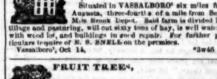
OAK GROVE SEMINARY.

I have for eale pure bred White Chester and Suffolk Pigs, eady for delivery Nov. 1st. Price \$10 each, at six weeks old. Also pure blood Cotsweld Buck Lambs and Yearlings, and a we Ewe Lambs.

DISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTON

PURE-BRED CHESTER WHITE PIGS,
Sheep, Ponitry, Pigeons. Rubbits, &c., bred
and shipped by J. W. & M. IRWIN, Penningtonville, Obester
Co., Pa. Send for Illustrated Circular,
4446





The largest and best assortment of imported and domestic Lap Robes, for full and winter wear, ever offered for sale in Augusta, at COLLER & GARLINER'd.

b nice HFIFERS, i to 15-16 Jerrey, one and two years old, bred from the very best native dairy stock; pedigree given. For terms see or address F. M. WOODWARD, Winthrop. Me. August 18, 1870.

Manufactured and sold by F.F. HOLBROOK & CO.,

Bend stamp for circular and samples.

J. R. BRADSTREET & CO.

3m44 67 Washington St., Boston, Mass

DO YOU WANT BUSINESS! (Rosorable, Profitable, 1 To occupy your whole or spare time. If so, A divise, station what paper you saw this in, J. N. BIOHARDSON & CO. BOLTON, Mass.

Portland, Oct. 11, 1870. im46.

Situated in FAYETTE and READFIELD, and consisting of mowing, tillage, patturing, wood and timber lands. One farm containing one hundred and forty seres, immediately adjoining Sent's Hill, is very heavily wooded and contains as fine mowing and tillage land as can be found any where in this section. For further particulars apply to G. & G. UNDERWOOD, Fayette, August 9, 1879.

also a grist mid with one run of stones. This place will be sold ery chesp. Inquire on the premises, or address J. L. BAR-

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The farm of the late Joseph Raton, situated in the town of WINSLOW, is now effected for sale on favorable-terms: Paid farm is in a town free from debt; contains 165 acres of excellent land under a good state of cu tivation; can mile from Depot, Church, Storrs and Post-Office, and two miles from Waterville, with free bridges to the last named town. The buildings on farm consist of two dwelling houses, four barns, corn and grain houses &c.

The place is unusually attractive and should command the attention of all stecking a first class productive farm. For further particulars address O. C. Cornish, Administrator, or Winslow, Sept. 19.

Billen A. EATON, Guardina 1842.



It is not because the world's perplexed meaning,
Grows more clear,
And the parapets of heaven, with angels leaning,
Becms more near;
And nature sings of praise with all her voices
Since yours spoke,
Bince with my sitest heart that now rejoices,
Love awake!

May, not even because your hand holds heart and life
At your will
Soothing, hushing all its discords, making strife
Usin and still;
Teaching Trust to fold her wings, nor ever roam
From her next;
Teaching Love that her securest, safest home
Must be rest.

But because this human love, though true and sweet Yours and mine— Has been sent by Love more tender, more complete, More divise, That it leads our hearts to rest at last in heaven,
Far above you,
Do I take thee as a git that God has given—
And I love you!"

## Our Story-Teller.

Clive and I were engaged to be married, and had been so about three months. We had known each other a great many years; and he often came down to the rectory, till one day, in a very unromantic anner, he asked me if I would be his wife; and though ner, he asked me if I would be his wife; and though there had been none of the sighings, and jealousies, and heart-burnings we read about, I knew that, is my little way, I was very fond of Clive: and feeling how good, and true-hearted, and strong he was, and how glad I ought to be that he would stoop to such a poor little, insignificant girl as I was, I looked up in his brave, handsome face, which I could hardly see for the tears awimming in my eyes, and theu I said Yes I would; and then for a while I was clasped close to his breast; and it seemed to me that there coule be no more care or trouble in this world, and all that I had to do was to neatle there to be safe from all coule be no more care or trouble in this world, and all that I had to do was to nestle there to be safe from all life-storms to come. He kiesed me then, gently and lovingly; and somehow I felt very happy—so happ that when my uncle, who had brought me up from child, came into the room, I did not flinch hastily away, but went to him quietly, and clung to his arm while Clive, in his bold, open way, said, "Mr. Grace, Mary his promised to be my wife."

Uncle shook hands with him warmly, and patted my check as he drew me closer to him; and after

that, matters went on in a very quiet, unexciting way fr three months, Ciive coming down on Saturday night, and staying til Monday morning, when he returned to his office in the city, and in those days we used quietly to talk about the future; how in years to come we were to be married and how we were to plan and contrive about our little income, taking a cottage somewhere six or eight miles from town, and living very sparingly, for Charley's salary was any thing but high. Our planning though, was needle for one day Clive came down in great haste, and leaded for one day Clive came down in great haste, and leaded see by his face that he had important news to communicate; and so it proved. He had been asked by his employers, a large merchant firm, whether he ould like to accept another appointment.
"But is it advantageous?" I asked.
"Yes," he said in a quiet, strange way; "six hut

"Sx bundard a year, Clive! I exclaimed; "why

"R'oh? yes," he said, taking my hand; "but there A deawback? "Yee, I must eign an agreement to serve them for

six years certain."
"Well," I said, "but is not that advantageous?"

"Pernaps," he said, looking very hard in my eyes as he spoke; "but I have not told you where it is." 'Not abroad, Clive!" I exclaimed as a sudden ping shot through me. "Yes," love, abroad—in Java—at a Dutch station. "But you cannot accept it, Clice—six years—you will not leave me!" Then I checked myself, as I

will not leave me!" Then I checked myself, as I bought of my selfishness, and it struck me that i was going to be a stumbling block in his path, when fortune was within his grasp.

"Do you wish me to give up, Mary?" he said.
"Yes—no, no, Clive; I am selfish," I exclaimed;
"you must not throw it up—it would be destroying your fifture prospects. It seems hard to bear—hard to wait for six years; but we must be patient."
I could say no more, for the tears I had striven to

keep back would come; but the next moment he held me sobbing in his arms as he whispered, "Is there no way of getting over the difficulty, darling?" I looked up in his face, for a few moments. I did

rot see what he meant; but the next minute I was clinging to him, weeping silently; an i so it fell out that at eighteen I was my dear husband's girlish litthe great ship Batavian, at Gravesend, I saw the sai lors whispering to one another, and felt my cheeks burn, because I knew that they were saying I was such a mere child. For it was all like a dream—that hurried wedding, and the hasty preparation for our voyage. My uncle had said that it would be suour voyage. My uncle had said that it would be so icidal for Clive to give up so good an appointmen and though he felt it bitterly, he considered with Clithat six years was too long a separation. "Had i been three," he said, "he would have considered i our duty to wait; 'but as it was for the longer periol, he yielded easily to Clive's solicitations, and in one short fortnight all was settled—farewells had been

It seemed so strange, so wonderful, that it required at times the reassuring touch of Citve's hand to make me realise the fact that we were bidding farewell to the old country. But so it was; and though my heast was sore at parting from my uncle, yet that sorrow was mingled with so much happiness that I fear I did not think enough of his pain.

The days glided by, even as the great ship glided past the shores of the old country, and soon we had seen the last of the great rock-point which they told me was the Lizard, and we were at sea.

Had I been a queen, I could not have had more at-

Had I been a queen, I could not have had more at-tention paid me; the captain, mates, and even the humblest sailor, always had a smile for me; and as

we reached in time the hotter regions, there was al-ways a summons, and the best place reserved for poor li tie me, whenever flying-fish, or dolphins, or a shark

was in sight.

The days grew into weeks, and with almost invariably pleasant weather, the ship sailed op. There seemed no danger—nothing to apprehend; and as I sat with the soft breeze fanning my cheeks, all the perils of the sea of which I had read seemed so distant and impossible, that I could hardly believe the gentle ripling waver, and the soft, cloud-flecked sky could possibly be guilty of the cruelties of which we hear.

hear.

At last, though, came a cloud, and that cloud seemed to settle upon my husband's brow. I saked him the reason, and he unwillingly told me that it was on account of the vessel.

It was upon one soft tropical evening that I elicited that response from him, and as he spoke he drew me closer to him as we lessed over the side, looking down at the glittering starlight reflected from the dark bosom of the see.

som or the sea.

Are you keeping anything from me Clive?''
said gestly. Am I not to share the trouble as well a
the happiness of life?''

er to come near you."
"But I should not be happy if I felt that I did n

share it all, Clive. By keeping me in ignorance, you would be inflicting the very trouble from which you "Beaten with my own weapons," he said lightly; and then, in an undertone, "I am unessy, darling, about the vessel."

"But why?" said I. "What is there to make yo

"Look along the deck, and tell me what you see.
"What do I see? The man at the steering-when the men of the watch, and the four men pumping.

"Darling," he said, 'if you had not saked me, I should not have told you; but I cannot bring my-self to seem wanting in confidence. Have you not noticed any change in Captain Webster and Mr. Green?'
"They have seemed a little more cheerful and mer-

"Yes, love, Three days ago, one man was employed pumping; the next day, two men were at work at once, and they were relieved again and again; yesterday, four men were pumping all day till evening; to-day, it was commenced at day break, and orders have, I know, been given that it is to be kept up all

"And what does that mean?" I asked, though I knew what the answer woull be.
"It means, that we are a thousand miles from any

land, and that the sh.p has sprung a leak."

I was only a weak girl then, and very young, so that perhaps my emotion may be excused; for I felt a strange catching of my breath, and a sense of dread stealing over me; but I tried hard to master it all, and I don't think my voice shook as I laid my hand on Clive's breast, and said: 'Dear husband, we are in the hands of the Almighty; let us hope that in our weakness we are magnifying the peril.'

He caught my hand in his, and held me at arms' length for a few moments, gazing down in my eyes. "And I've been thinking you a timid little girl, Mary!" he exciaimed at length. "God bless you! Yours is a brave little beart."

We were interrupted by a little display of excitement forward, and in the dim light we could see that the captain and both the mates were there. Orders were hurriedly given, and soon there was the clanking noise of another pump hard at work, with the land, and that the sh.p has sprung a leak."

but we all sat watching and lauging for the morning.

At another time, I could have remained rapt with in every direction, to try if he could make out where the other boats were, but, though he tried again and again, he could see nothing; and we felt that we were alone. It was not a time for repining, however, and every man set busily to work, arranging such things as we had in the boat; then a little must was set up and a sail hoisted, which the soft breeze gently filled and the boat began to go lightly over the swell. Af-ter a short consultation, the captain determined to sail for the island of Amsterdam, a tiny speck in mid ocean, but a place that might prove a haven of ref-

each incident new was received in the time of peril the little water-casks had been washed or thrown out, while the greater part of our provisions had floated away, at time when every thought had been devoted towards keeping affoat. The biscuit was saturated, and we were all cold and numbed with being so, long shiver-only for holy water with a rejuvenating power—all or these

that we have a charge here to save as well as our-

He pointed to me as he spoke, and the men gave a

He pointed to me as he spoke, and the men gave a faint cheer, as in accordance with his orders, the sail was once more well hoisted, the boat trimmed, and we once more skimming over the sea.

Night, morning—night, morning, succeeding each other, for I dont know how many strange and misty days of horror, with a gaswing pain of hunger tormenting us, and the puins of thirst becoming hourly more and more unbearable. Capt. Webster held up that we were sailing on to death—a death of torment with the burning sin above us, and the mooking water around, ever tantalizing, and, as it were, asking, us to drink, as it lapped musically against the frail sides, foaming, sparkling and pure. But the Captain's following, sparkling and pure. But the Captain's following that should hasten his end; for soon he grew delirious, starting as if spoken to, then leaping up, and wanting to alter the direction of the boat's head; that should hasten his end; for soon he grew delirious, starting as if spoken to, then leaping up, and wanting to alter the direction of the boat's head; and holes when a couple of sailors tried to restrain him, their weakness was such that he thrust them saide, and muttering an agily, transpled upon me as he made at the captain who was elecring. Clive tried to stay him; and in spite of my effort to restrain a long, for the por creature seemed to oatch his foot in my dras; and before we were aware of it, he usde a lurch sideways, and fell heavily into the water.

Am Rections of gettlemen, can soarcely be said to bave a national reputation as a wag. Yet here is a trifle that shows what he might do if very hard press-ted; Aft we months since Major Abrita shows what he might do if very hard press-ted; Aft we months since Major Abrita shows what he might do if very hard pression of California, and master that the lorn buttons of the search of the secied Sanator Cole to such an extent that the lorn buttons of the Secretary of State, and made twe holes in the respectacy, his tall white hat learning back at an anterior t

plashing of the water as it streamed down over the side. Lanterns were builty moving about, now on side. Lanterns were builty moving about, now on deek, how disappearing below. Then I heard calls for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; for the carpenter having been ger was not leasened. The captain looked pale and ger was not leasened. The captain looked pale and ger was not leasened. The captain looked pale and ger was not leasened. The captain looked pale and ger was not leasened. The captain looked pale and ger was not leasened. The captain looked pale and ger was not leasened. The captain discontented look about the men, wao could only with difficulty be prevailed upon to keep to their work of pumping. About mid day, they broke out in open muitay, and refused to pump any longer; for the carpenter having been sent below, came up with so bad a report that the men left their work directly, and in spite of commands, and even threats, they set their officers at definition of the pumps, and twice as a fall through the ship.

"Look bere, Cap'en Webster," said an old bluff-looking again it? She's started a plank, that's what she's done: and all the pumps, and twice as many more, could not keep the water under."

"John Jackson," said the captain, "you're the last man I should have thought would turn against work of wor

"John Jackson," said the captain, "you're the last man I should have thought would turn against your captain."

"So I am, cap'n—hang me if I ain't," said the man. "It's no gool, lads; I'm under orders again; who's coming on my side?"

Three more men came out of the little group, and followed the bluff old sailor to where the captain and followed the bluff old sailor to where the captain and the mates were standing in front of us; but the rest of the crew went on stolidly placing water and provisions in a couple of the boats, and at last launched them, and were about to pash off without a word, when directions which course to steer.

Five minutes after they were rowing swiftly away, when for the first time Clive spoke. "Is there no chance for saving the vessel, Captain Webster?"

"No, sir," was the reply; "not the slightest. In two hours she will have gone down."

I shivered as I heard these words; but I tried to smile as Clive glauced round at me; and then, for the next hour, busy preparations for leaving the vessel were carried on.

The boat left was large and roomy, and upon its being launched, sails, masts and cordage were placed.

were carried on.

The boat left was large and roomy, and upon its being launched, sails, masts and cordage were placed inside, with quite a heavy store of water and provisions, every man working hard, and though they smiled at my efforts, I ran backwards and forwards from the cabin, carrying necessaries for our use.

But at last all was declared to be in readiness, and I was lowered over the side. Clive quickly took his place with me in the boat, where there were already the four sailors; then came the two mates, and lastiy the four sailors; then came the two mates, and lastiy the captain.

I was lowered over the side. Clive quickly took his place with me in the boat, where there were already the four sailors; then came the two mates, and lastiy the captain.

the captain.

'You bear witness, gentlemen,' he said, 'that I left nothing undone, and it was not until every effort had failed that I let my ship.' He would have said more, but something which caught his eye made him shout to the men to seize their oars, and then, altogether, they rowed hard away from the ship's side.

At first, I did not know why this was done, but I soon saw that it was to avoid the vortex which the sinking vessel would cause; for, before five minutes shad elapsed, the great ship began to roll slowly from side to side—and then, in spite of myself, I uttered a cry as it gave a plunge forward, and seemed to dive down out of sight leaving us alone upon the surface of the great waters.

"The night came on, and passed slowly away, affecting us all with a doop feeling of awe as we thought

"The night came on, and passed slowly away, affecting as all with a doop feeling of awe as we thought of the frail defence we had against dea h. To us the vast ocean, heaving so slowly and regularly beneath, seemed then like the threshold of eternity; and I know that I trembled as I clung to poor Clive's arm, in spite of his encouraging words. But very little was said that night; and I know that no one slept; but we all sat watching and lauring for the morning. seemed shrouded in golden haze, whose scoroling heat burned and wasted the life within me. By de-grees came restored bealth and the calmness of strength-At another time, I could have remained rapt with wooder and joy at the glorious sucrise, which flooded the whole surface of the sea with orange and gold, but there was the sense of the great solutude oppressing me siways, while around me were the pale, haggard faces of the men, who knew the perilous strait in which we lay. As the morning broke, though, the captain rose up in the bows, and stood looking around in avera directions to try if he could make out where ed with indel ble lines the forches tof my husband— a glance at which at any time is sufficient to bring which we were Saved from Death .- From Cham beri' Journal.

### Miscellany.

### Legends Relating to the Apple.

M. D. Conway, in Harper's Magazine, says: "Of all fruits, the apple seems to have had the ear-

sail for the island of Amsterdam, a tiny speck in midoran, but a place that might prove a haven of reforan, but a place that might prove a haven of reforan, but a place that might prove a haven of reforange that he present unto the sea and sky were series and
bright in the sea and sky were series and
bright of the present time the sea and sky were series and
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bright of the provent of the provent of the hardy fruit, which, hardy appears to
the name of the hardy fruit, which, have a numerates
the name of the hardy fruit, which, have numerate the
achieves—a force wind blowning from the very direction in which our island lay. First, the sky grew
black with clouds, while the sea became white and
forming, the waves each moment curling up more and
special over. The boat's course was altered, the
sail lowered all but a tiny portion and then the little
vasted began to ride swifely over the waves, now leapto each of the sail of the sea of the sail to sea depth and well as great thill of waves, now leapto on depth from which it seemed impossible that we
could ever rise. These came a numerate
to be a depth from which the seemed impossible that we
could ever rise. These came a numerate
the name of the hardy free time of the hardy frought that
you have been a guant to a desail lowered all but a tiny portion and then the little
vasted began to ride swifely over the waves, now
condition the sail of the seeme which constantly d-shed over. These consideration. When his
to be depth from which the seeme of longthe boat I was in more comfortable, by putting up a
portion of the sail, so as to acree me from the spray,
which was now icity cold,

It might be thought that in such a time of trouble
men would have been moved by selfash thoughts; but
it was not so, for again and again it seemed to
have been a province of the consideration. When his
to with any province of the province of the boat I was in more comfortable, by putting up a
portion of the sail, so

were all cold and numbed with being so long shivering in the water. It almost seemed to chill our very hearts, when, upon examination being made of each bag and case of provisions, they were, without exception, found to have been destroyed by exposure.

'Looking will not mend it, my lads,' said the captain bravely. 'Let us be hopeful, and fight through it all as well as we can. Never despair; and recollect that we have a charge here to save as well as our-

## Anecdote of Secretary Fish.

who was stering. Clive tried to stay him; and in spite of my effort to restrain it, I attered a loud scream, for the p or creature seemed to catch his foot in my dress; and before we were aware of it, he under a lurch sideways, and fell heavily into the water.

For a few moments we were all petrified; but the spot where the mate had disappeared; but though we ran to and fro for some time, and every eye was gazing intently upon the limpid water, we saw no more of the poor mate; and for the rest of the evening I sat with my head bowed down upon my knees, praying that help might come.

The silence that reigned on board that little boat was almost startling; but it was engendered of despair, and when in the pale moonlight I looked up breast augmented by the fixed stare of poor Clive's eyes.

I did not know it then, but learned it afterwards that my share of the food and water had been daily sugmented by the half of his, and now it seemed that he was dying, and that I was to lose my sole back, and we stand on the same old ground.

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

A Freak of Fortune.

Samuel Dubobret was a disciple of the famous engraver, Albert Durer, admitted into the art-school out of charity. He was employed in puinting signs and the coarse tapestry then used, in Garmany. As he was about forty years of age, small, ugly and hump-backed, he was the butt of ill jokes among his fellow pupils, and selected as a special object of dislake y Madame Durer, who tormented the scholars and domestics, as well as the master, by her Xuntippionis his beart, and not only bore all his triala with patience, eating without complaint the scanty crusts given him for dinner, while his companions fared better, but always ahowel himself realy to assist and serve those who scorded at him.

His industry was indefatigable. He came to his studies every morning at daybreak and worked till sounset. During three years he plodded thus, and stiff nothing of the paintings he had produced in his lone. It is minishapen frame. No one observed that the poor pitting of the paintings he had produced in his lone. It was though the for several days. The poor artist made his appearance as used is, and as meekly bore the gibes of the sum on an one are denough for his midsdy meal remained untouched for several days. The poor artist made his appearance as used is, and as meekly bore the gibes of the sum on an one are of the sum of the lady; working with the same untiring assiduity, though his hauds trembled and his eyes were often suffused with tears. One morning he was missing from the scene of ha il lobrs, and, though is hauds trembled and his eyes were often suffused with tears. One morning he was missing from the scene of ha il lobrs, and, though is hauds trembled and his eyes were often suffused with tears. One morning he had long borne the heat and burden of the Granite Company's work one had become to latine for further

might give him for it enough to furnish him necessaries for a week longer.

On his way he passed a house before which there was a great orowd. There was to be a sale, he learned, of many specimens of art collected during thirty years as an amateur. The wearied Dahobret thought he might here find a market for his picture. He worked his way through the crowd, dragged himself up the steps, and found the auctioneer, a busy little man, holding a handful of papers, and inclined to be rough with the lean, sallow hunch-back, who so eagerly implored his attention.

The Gorgons of ancient mythology were three sister divinities, whose heads were twined with servents, and who had the power of turning all who beheld them into stone. But some of the Romans believed in another kind of Gorgon,—an snimal which was found in Northern Africa. According to one account, some of the solliers of Martus, in his expedition against

tioneer, and retired to a corner.

After many paintings and engravings had been sold, Duhobret's was exhibited. "Who bids? Three thalers. Who bids?" was the ery. The poor artist held his breath; no response was heard. Suppose it should not find a purchaser? He dared not look up; he thought everybody was laughing at the folly of offering so worthless a piece at public sale. "It is certainly my best work!" he murmured piteously to himself. He ventured to look at the picture as the auc inneer held it in a favorable light. There was certainly a beautiful freshness in the rich folisge, a transparency in the water, a freedom and lite in the aniparency in the water, a freedom and lite in the animals! The steeple, the trees, the whole landscape, showed the genius of an artist. Als: he felt the last throb of an artist's vanity. The dead silence continued, and, turning away, he buried his face in his hands.

"I'wenty-one thalers!" a faint voice called out The stupefied painter gave a start of joy, and looked to see who had uttered those blessed words. It was the picture dealer to whom he first meant to go.
"Fifty thalers!" cried the sonorous voice of a tall Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

min in black.
There was another silence. "One hundred thalers!"
at length cried the picture dealer, evidently piqued

and anxious.
"Two hundred!"

"Four hundred!" "One thousand thalers!" Another profound stlence; and the crowd pressed tround the two or sents, who stood opp

other with flushed and angry faces.

The tall stranger bid fifteen hundred thalers.

"Two thousand thalers!" thundered the picture

Tue dealer grew pale, his frame shock with agita-tion. He voice was suffooted; but after two or three efforts he cried out:

threw him a piece of money, and waved his hand as if dispensing with thanks.

"May it please your honor," persisted the supposed beggar, "I am the pointer of that picture." He rubbed his eyes; for he had hardly yet been able to persuade himself that he had not been dreaming.

The tall man was Gount Dunkelsbach, one of the richest subhurant in Germany. He stored and over richest noblemen in Germany. He stopped and questioned the artist. Being convinced of the truth of his statement, he took out his pocket-book, tore out a leaf, and wrote on it a few lines.
"Take it, friend," he said. "It is the check for your money. Good morning."

Dubobret invested his money, and resolved to live investigating points.

luxuriously for the rest of his life, cultivating painting as a pustime. But though he had borne privation and toil, prosperity was too much for him. Indigestion carried him off. His picture had still an honored place in the cabinet of Count Dunkelsbach, and the curious incident of his purchase was often related. It afterwards passed into the possession of of the King of Bavaria.—Catholic World.

# Rules of Table Etiquette.

True politeness has its origin in Caristian charity and kindness, and all standard rules of ctiquette were founded for the greater convenience and happiness of the members of society. Although the reasons may not be obvious at first sight, they exist and will be apparent on careful consideration.

1st. Do not keep others walting for you either at the beginning or close of the meal.

21. De not sip soup from the tip, but from the side of the smoon.

of the spoon.

84. Be careful not to drop or spill anthing on the table cloth.

4th. Keep your plate neat, do not heap all sorts of food on it at once. 5th. In passing your plate to be re-helped reta in the

7th. While drinking do not look around. 8th. Instruct the servant to hand the cup at the left oth. Instruct the servant to hand the cup at the let-side so that it may be received by the right hand.

9th. Do not drink your tea or coffee without first removing the teaspoon from the cup to the saucer.

10th Use the kuife for cutting only; never put it to the live nor in the mouth.

10th Use the Rule for cutting only; never put it to the lips nor in the mouth.

11th. Break your bread into small pleces and rest them on your plate while spreading.

12th. Do not eat too fast; besides giving one the appearance of greed, it is not healthy.

13th. If you find anything uppleasant in your food put it aside as quietly as possible without drawing the attention of others to it. 14th. Do not open the lips nor make

ry noise in chewing.

15th. Do not touch the head. 16th. Do not rest the elbow on the table. 17th. Do not speak with the mouth full.
18th. Brush the table neatly before bringing on the

ting near you.
21st. Do not say anything not intended for present to hear.

221. Leave your plate with the knife and fork lying parallel, the handles pointing to the right.

234. Never leave the table before others without asking the lady or gentleman who presides, to excuse

19th. Be thoughtful and attentive to the wants of

## Prussian Spies.

A correspondent of the N. Y. World, who is following King William's headquarters, gives some interesting information respecting the means by which the Prussians keep informed of Parisian movements and plans. He says, that in the country, the Prussians are put to great inconvenience, and are often exposed to great danger, by reason of the unwillingness of the French peasants to give the slightest aid or encouragement to their ensuries; refusing to show them a read or a ferry way, or do any other favor of the kind, even for gold. But since the armies reached the neighborhood of Paris, the Prussians are well served by Parisian sples; men, who if not native circular.

Frenchmen, have been in the service and pay of France as policemen. They are the cast-off Mouchards of Na-

untiring assiduity, though his hands trembled and his eyes were often suffused with tears. One morning he had long borne the heat and burden of the Granite was missing from the scene of his labors, and, though jokes were passed about his disappearance, no one thought of going to his lodgings to see if he were ill or dead. He was indeed prostrated by the low fever that had been lurking in his veins and sapping his strength. He was half delirious and muttered wild incoherent words, fancying his bed surrounded by mocking demons, taunting him with his inability to call a priest to administer the words of comfort that might smooth.

mens, taunting him with his inability to call a priest to administer the words of comfort that might smooth his passage to another world.

From exhausted slumbers he awoke faint and with parched lips; it was the fifth day he had lain in his gold neglected. Feebly he stretched out his hands toward the earthen pitcher, and found that it contained not a drop of water. Slowly and with difficulty he larguage to the blacksmith, he immediately examine the foot, and, to his great satisfaction and the joy of the animal, discovered the secret of the lameness and the significancy of the animal's intelligent actions. A small stone had got crowded under the shoe, and preseed on the foot in a way to produce the shoe, and preseed on the foot in a way to produce the lameness. The stone was removed, and the animal was sent away, no doubt rejoicing in his ox heart there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under that there was at least one man who could under the total the countries and the singular movements.

It is to to the blocksmith, who watched his singular movements.

As this, though passing strange, was very intelligible language to the blocksmith, he immediately could not the lock that the countries and the singular movements.

As this, though passing trange, was capped to the blocksmith, he immediately cold the singula might give him for it enough to furnish him necessa-that there was at least one man who could under rice for a week longer.

plored his attention.

"What do you call your pisture?" he asked.

"It is a view of the Abbey of Newbourg, with the village and landscape," replied the trembling artist. The auctioner look: I at him, ham ned contemptuously, and asked its price.

"Whatever you please; whatever it will bring," was the anxious reply.

"Hem!"—with an unfavorable criticism—"I can promise you no m re than three thalers."

Poor Duhobret had spent the nights of many months on that piece. But he was stayving, and the pittance in Northern Africa. According to one account, some of the sol here of Marus, in his expedition against the was a wild sheep, rushed upon it with their swords; but the Gorgon, shaking saide the mane which hung down over its eyes, caused the death of the whole party with a single look. At length, when many attempts had been made to destroy this monster, and all who proceeded against it were lavariably killed, some horsemen, by the command of Marius, laid an ambush, and shot it with their swords; but the Gorgon, shaking saide the mane which hung down over its eyes, caused the death of the whole party with a single look. At length, when many attempts had been made to destroy this monster, and all who proceeded against it were lavariably killed, some horsemen, by the command of Marius, laid an ambush, and thinking, but the Gorgon, shaking aside the mane which hung own over its eyes, caused the death of the whole had own and moved slowly, that it was a wild sheep, rushed upon it with their swords; but the Gorgon, shaking aside the mane which hung own over its eyes, caused the death of the whole had own. on that piece. But he was strving, and the pittanee on that piece. But he was strving, and the pittanee of this Grgon, Marius sent to Rome; and it was hung tioneer, and retired to a corner.

The skin of this Grgon, Marius sent to Rome; and it was hung up in the Temple of Hercules "That this account is

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The dealer grew pale, his frame shock with agitation. His voice was suffoated; but after two or three efforts he cried out:

"Twenty thousand!"

His tall opponent bid forty thousand. The dealer besitated. His adversary langhed a low laugh of insolent triumph, and the crowd gave a murmur of admiration. The picture-dealer felt his peace at stake, and called out in sharp desperation:

"Fifty thousand!"

The tall man hesitated; the crowd was breathless. At length, tossing his arm in defiance, he shoute!:

"One hundred thousand!" adding an impatient exceration against his adversary. The crestfallen picture-dealer withdrew. The tall victor bore away the prize.

He passed through the wondering people, went out, and was going along the street, when a decrepit, lame, h imphacked wretch, tottering alon; by the aid of a stick, presented himself before him. The stranger threw him a piece of money, and waved his hand as if dispensing with thanks.

"May it please your honor," persisted the suppose.

All markstakes is a residual connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 00 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, is is estimated, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is is estimated, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is is estimated, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is less thanked, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is is estimated, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is is estimated, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is is estimated, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is is estimated, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is is estimated, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is is estimated, will doubt in the coming grain crops, which, is less that in each stake, and of all markstance of the coming grain crops, which, is less that the coming grain crops, which, is less that the coming grain crops, which, is less that the coming grain

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sire of some very promising costs, three-reactions color.

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aim to la luce men and women to avoid the cause of those discases to which they are subject, and he tells them just how and when to do it."—Farmington Chronicle, Farmington, Maine, Sept. 7, 1869.

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lescription.

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The public will pie ase bear in mind that our Trunks took the Constantly on hand, a large variety of the constantly on hand, a large variety of the constant Probate Aotices.

Attest: J. Serrox, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge . Attest: J. Bertor, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY.....In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1870.

ALFRED B. SWIFF, Administrator on the State of Cyrns B. Swift late of Wayne, in said County. deceased, having presented his account of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: October, 1870.

December of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: October, 1870.

That notice there for given three weeks successively a prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper principed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

B. E. BAKER, Judgs.

Attest: J. Bertor, Register.

Attest: J. Bunton, Register. KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Probate Courtet Au-ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Courtet Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1870.

PARTHENNIA B. REITH, wildow of alvan Krith, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estace of said decreased; ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks auccessively prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, and the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, and the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, and the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, and the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, and the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Sammer, and the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Sammer next, in the

show cause, if any, why the pray r of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge.

Attest: J. Bozron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY \*\*\*\*, In Probate Court of Augusta, on the second Menday of October, 1870
LYDIA J. ALLEEN, widow of John P. Allen, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said dec saud:

Onderen, That notics thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Mattee Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Bouron, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge. ENNEBEC COUNTY and Probate Court at Anyusta on the s cond Monday of October, 1870.

DAYID BLAISOELL, Guardian of Edwin Phillips of Vassal-borough in said County, miner, having peditioned for license to sell the following real estate of said ward, the proceeds to be pluced on interest, vis. At the interest of said ward in the bounce and lot in North Vassaborough, occupied by the father of said minor at the time of his decente:

Onderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Angusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be held en at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be gracted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge,

Bd ward Rowe, John W. Sawteile, John H. Sawyer and Stephen D. Lindsey, having by their p-tition represented. that Charles B Balley, late of Augusta, deceased, by his contract, made in his lifetime, on the conditions therein named, agreed to convey certain real estate, situate in the towns of Starks and Norridge-wock in Smerset: County, and described in said contract, to Wellington Ridder, who has assigned the same to the petitioners; and that the said Balley was provened by death from fal-filling his said contract, and that the conditions of said contract have been fulfilled. Therefore, praying that the Administratrix on the estate of said decessed, may be authorized to convey the same agreeably to said contract.

Onderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of November mext, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper primted in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probase then to be helden at Augusta, and show cause, if any why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. BURYON, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of HSNRY N. PAKKS, sate of West Gardiner, in the County of Kennebes, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said said are requested to make immediate payment to

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator or the estate of ELIZA CUMMINGS, late of Winthrop, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving-bond as the law directs—All persons, therefore, having d mands against the estate of and deceared to exhibit the same for estalment; and all indepted are desired to exhibit the same for estalment; and all indepted

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